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Poetry.

From the Louisville Journal.

LILLA CLARE.

Wearily, drearily, mournfully fair,
By a deep river roves young Lilla Clare
At midnight—oh why is she wandering there?

Gently the long jetty tresses unfurl
And veil her white bosom, with many a curl,
Like dark waters, drifting o'er islands of pearl,

And the fair brow, 'neath their glorious shroud,
Gleams white as yon moon, in his watch-tower proud,
Looking to earth, o'er a rampart of cloud,

From her storm-castle, (whose battlement mars
The wondrous flash from Night's turret of stars,)
Sad, as a victim through dull prison bars,

Shivering, quivering, plaintively there,
O'er that sweet river, comes wailing the air,
Dying in gusts, like wild shrieks of despair.

And 'neath the frost-tinted grove, where she stood,
Tall, trembling trees dropped their leaves in a flood,
Crimson leaves, dropping like showers of blood,

As if the lightning had cleft with its dart,
One of bright Autumn's full, warm veins apart,
Leaving the rich drops to gush from her heart.

Soon o'er the moon and the stars seem to creep
Huge inky clouds, like the billows that sweep
Where stately armadas go down in the deep.

But the night's darkness, and wind's dismal wail,
Of her who stands shuddering there in the gale
Tell not, whose eyes look so mournful a tale.

Beautiful! frail! while the storm-cannons boom,
Graceful she stands by that river's deep gloom,
Like a parian vase, by a rain-darkened tomb.

* * * * * *

Lamps in yon castle a gay throng reveal,
Floods of soft light through its high windows steal,
And on the night wind, hark! music's loud peal!

See! 'tis a bridal, for there, side by side,
Haughty Lord Alfred and fair Effie Clide
Stand to be wedded, in beauty and pride.

Scarcely less bright than the coronal there,
Seemeth the lustre of Effie's soft hair,
And 'neath rare pearls is her bosom *most fair*.

Their hands were united—the holy man said
"Can any find cause why they should not be wed?"
And through the halls a deep silence was shed.

Breathless, oppressive! and then loud and clear,
Shrieked a voice loudly "O let me come near,
Lilla, his wife, I am here, I am here."

"Fearfully, tearfully, blushing with pride,
From the gray chapel, I came forth his bride;
Lord Alfred, *now* dare you wed Effie Clide?

"Secret *our* bridal—ah, weary and sad
My warm heart has grown, once hopeful and glad."
"Away," (cried Lord Alfred,) "away, she's mad."

For lo! in the midst of that company fair,
The rain oozing out from her cloud of black hair,
Cold as a statue, stood young Lilla Clare.

To her 'mate' she had flown like a storm-beaten dove,
And found him deserting the ark of her love,
Ah! whither now shall her weary wing rove?

Wretched! forsaken! and yet did he say
"She's mad, away with her"—they turned to obey,
But she swept past them, and went on her way.

Mournfully, scornfully—man hast thou
Forgotten her fondness, thine own solemn vow?
Where hast thou driven that proud victim now?

Fair Effie wept, till her perjured lord swore
He never had seen crazy Lilla before,
Then, was the priest interrupted no more.

* * * * * *

The tempest past by, and morning did fold
The earth in her vesture of purple and gold,
But in the village the chapel bell *tolled*.

Dost hear it, Lord Alfred, the haughty and strong,
Where clashes thy gay wedding pageant along?
Dost mark yonder wond'ring and grief stricken throng,

Hard by the river whose eddies seem bright
As dimples adorning a smile of delight,
No voice from its bosom doth tell of *last night*.

Yet on the rocks where the cataracts bound
In the gray dawn some rude fishermen found
Poor Lilla Clare, broken-hearted and *drowned*.

EARTH'S ANGELS.

Why come not spirits from the realms of glory,
To visit earth as in the days of old,—
The times of sacred writ and ancient story?
Is heaven more distant? or has earth grown cold?

Oft have I gazed when sunset clouds, receding,
Waved like rich banners of a host gone by,
To catch the gleam of some white pinion speeding
Along the confines of the glowing sky,—

And oft, when midnight stars in distant chillness
Were calmly burning, listened late and long,
But nature's pulse beat on in solemn stillness,
Bearing no echo of the seraph's song.

To Bethlehem's air was their last anthem given,
When other stars before the One grew dim?
Was their last presence known in Peter's prison,
Or where exulting martyrs raised their hymn?

And are they all within the veil departed?
There gleams no wing along the empyrean now:
And many a tear from human eyes has started,
Since angel touch has calmed a mortal brow.

No; earth has angels, though their forms are moulded,
But of such clay as fashions all below,
Though harps are wanting and bright pinions folded,
We know them by the love-light on their brow.

I have seen angels by the sick one's pillow,—
Theirs was the soft tone and the soundless tread,—
Whose smitten hearts were drooping like the willow,
They stood "between the weeping and the dead."

And if my sight, by earthly dimness hindered,
Beheld no hovering cheering cherubim in air,
I doubted not, for spirits know their kindred,
They smiled upon the wingless watchers there.

There have been angels in the gloomy prison,—
In crowded halls,—by the lone widow's hearth,—
And where they paused, the fallen have uprisen,—
The giddy paused,—the mourner's hope had birth

I have seen one, whose eloquence commanding,
Roused the rich echoes of the human breast,
The blandishments of wealth and ease withstanding,
That hope might reach the suffering and oppressed.

And by his side there moved a form of beauty,
Strewing sweet flowers along his path of life,
And looking up with meek and love-lent duty;
I called her angel, but he called her wife.

O, many a spirit walks the world unheeded,
That, when its veil of sadness is laid down,
Shall soar aloft with pinions unimpeded,
And wear its glory like a starry crown!

Selected Tale.

MY WIFE'S MYSTERY.

We sat by the fireplace, I smoking my cigar and my wife knitting. Neither had spoken for some time. At last I broke the silence.

'Sue,' said I, 'are you aware that to-morrow is the anniversary of our wedding day?'

No answer,

'Estimable female, allow me to repeat the question. Are you aware that to-morrow is the anniversary of our wedding day?'

'I am sir; and what then?'

'Do no thoughts, no peculiar feelings agitate your bosom at the recurrence of that anniversary?

'Not that I am aware of.'

I smoked my cigar for a few moments, speaking, nothing, but thinking a great deal. At last I made a desperate effort and said:

'Sue, I think you loved me when you married me.'

'Well, and what then?'

'Nay, answer me. When you promised at the altar, to honor, and to obey, was there affection for me in your heart?'

'There was—you know it well.'

'And why has that love not continued?'

'How have you fulfilled my wishes?—Has not every slight desire of mine of late been thwarted? When you were first married, I longed for nothing, however trifling, that you did not procure me. Nay I even believe that had I sighed for things beyond your grasp, you would have gone any length to endeavor to procure them for me. But of late it has been the same incessant cry—economy. Economy is all very well, but parsimony is my abhorrence.'

And is that the reason you have ceased to love me?'

'No—not absolutely ceased, but you know a woman can't bear crossing and when you have formerly so indulged me, I must say that the preciseness with which you dole out to me a half or a quarter, clinging to it as if it were a drop of life blood, is rather surprising.'

I drew my chair nearer to her, and took her hand. She did not resist.

'Sue,' said I, "five years since I won your consent to marriage. I was then young and ardent, trusting all men, hopeful in all things. I told you we should be married in two years. I kept my word. I was then on a salary, and a large one.—Temperate in my habits, and within bounds in my expences, I was able to make you many presents, which perhaps led you to infer that I was more bountifully provided with the world's goods than was really the case. As the wedding day grew slowly on, a salary did not content me. I longed to embark in business. An opportunity presented itself, and I embraced it, prior to embracing you. We twain were wed. With all the anxiety of a young husband, I strove to anticipate your every wish. Often and often did I drain my purse to procure you some little luxury, your sweet smile being my only, my most coveted, recompense. But the aspect of affairs changed. Unfortunate speculations drew largely on my resources, and I who had previously been going on swimmingly, found it necessary to economize. For the last year I have met my notes with the utmost difficulty, and now, Sue, I am on the verge of bankruptcy.'

'You.'

'It is too true. I am indeed in a most critical situation.'

'But your friends?'

'Friends! There is a mockery in the word, now-a-days. Yes, my friends are full of protestation, and all that sort of humbug, but say they are no better off than I,—and, to tell the truth, I don't believe they are.'

'But you have property,—the farm in New Hampshire.'

'My dear wife, the mortgage was foreclosed many months ago.'

She wept. I said nothing, but thought with Richard III,

'Tears. Let them flow on. They're signs
Of a substantial sorrow.'

All at once she rose and threw herself on my neck, saying, 'Husband, dear husband! let the worst come to the worst, I still can aid you. I can bring my little mite towards our household expenses. You will let me, will you not?—I know that I have been extravagant, improvident, foolish, helpless, thoughtless, but indeed and indeed I now see my error. Why, oh, why did you not sooner tell me this? You have awakened me to a sense of duty, and it shall be my constant care to merit that which I now in sorrow ask.'

And she buried her head in my breast, and singularly enough I had occasion for the use of a pocket handkerchief just then. By and by I spoke, and when I did so, strange to say, it was with a choking utterance.

'Darling,' I said, 'what you have just told me wipes away all your past misconduct, obliterates the mental record of all your hasty speeches. Now do I indeed feel that you are beginning to realize the great fact although life may sometimes wear a rose-colored hue, it has thorns and briars in its pathway. As we glide softly o'er the billows of life's ocean at the outset, we think not that storms and tempests may arise while yet we are but hardly embarked upon our voyage.'

She rose, and looking proudly at me, said, 'My husband, come what may, there is one who will never desert you, whose thoughts from this moment are entirely centered on you and you only, who will share your lot, whether for joy or for sorrow, for good or for ill. How at this moment come back to me like an accusing angel, all my faults and errors, but with them, too, there comes a determined resolution to render in each and every way worthy of you. You shall no longer have occasion to reproach me with extravagance, for all the energies heaven has given me shall be faithfully devoted to your interests. I will work, I will toil, in some avocation, no matter how humble it be, so that it but afford me the chance of contributing something, though but a few pence, to your store. Then, oh, then, when I am taken from you, I shall have the proud conciousness of knowing that for a portion of my life, at least, I to the utmost, fulfilled the duties involved in that holy name—*wife*'

I clasped her to my heart. Never before had she seemed so radiently beautiful.

'There's my own dear wife,' cried I exultingly. 'That old Roman pump, Julius Cæsar, when he and the ambitious Norway combatted.'

'Beg pardon, dear, it wasn't Julius Cæsar who done that. It was Hamlet's father.'

'All the same thing, Sue. Whoever the gentleman could have been he couldn't feel happier than I do now, for if in these few moments there hasn't passed into your veins the life of France, as Richelieu says, I [illegible] But to quit jesting I am indeed glad, dearest, to see that your eyes are opening to a sense of the cares and responsibilities of real life. In sober earnest, I am a ruined man.'

'When does your failure come out?'

'In a week at furtherest.'

'What are your plans?'

'We must sell our house and furniture, and rent a small tenement. To tell the plain truth, I have some thoughts that the knavery of my partner, in whom I never had full confidence, may have brought about this catastrophe. Commencing again on a smaller scale and alone, I have hopes of better luck. But we must retrench in every respect. Silk, Satin and velvet, you must cast aside and be content with plain calico, while I, albeit no dresser, will rival the most old-fashioned farmer, in the venerableness of my reedy garments. I will exact no sacrfice from you I will not willingly make myself, but our economy must be of the most rigid nature. I shall, in re-commencing business, turn over a new leaf, and bearing in mind that small beginnings make good endings, refrain from launching out into hazardous speculations, and live within my means.'

'What do you think I will do?'

'What can you do? I must confess I should hate to see you wasting your strength and eyesight in dress making, or anything akin to it.'

'My dear husband, I don't intend to do any such thing. I will be a school teacher. I have the necessary knowledge, and I think, the necessary amount of patience.'

The idea struck me unpleasantly. I painted to her the annoyances she would experience from pupils of peculiar disposition, mentioned some interesting statistics in regard to the longevity of teachers, their scanty remuneration—but all in vain; she was determined upon taking the step, and approving the motive, as I did, I was forced to yield a consent.

Three days after, my misfortune became known. I had any quantity of sympathy, but no one said anything about material aid. An advertisement appeared in the papers, stating that a lady possessing the necessary qualifications, desired employment as a teacher. It was speedily answered. Miss Usa Ferula, the lady principal of a public school was compelled to give up her situation, and my wife secured it, at a very reasonable salary.

I commenced business again, and fortune seemed to be in my favor. Orders and commissions came in upon me rapidly. I had credit to an extent I should not have dared to dream of. I indeed felt proud and happy, though a plate of raw oysters was often the substitute for a sumptuous dinner, and my hat showed signs of better days, for then I knew that the confidence of business men in me, was, though somewhat shaken perhaps, not entirely gone. I determined by straining every nerve, to show I was worthy of that confidence, and at the end of a month I actually sat down and made an estimate as to when I should be able to pay all my debts with interest. I felt happier than ever before, for every cent I earned, was earned by the sweat of my brow, and by the sturdiest mental labor. But I had a clear conscience and slept soundly.

Thus one year passed away. My wife every month had brought me her salary in an envelope. I invariably took it with a smile, and placed it, without opening it, in a drawer in my writing desk, determined not, if I could help it, to appropriate a cent to my own uses, but, when I was again free of the world, to invest it in some little present for her, as a reward for her industry and self-sacrifice.

One year had just about passed away, and I was sitting alone, of a pleasant autumn evening. My wife had gone to visit a sick neighbor, and I was busying myself casting up my accounts, when the door bell rang. I obeyed the summons, and admitted Mr. Grafton, who occupied the house adjoining mine.

'Good evening,' said he. 'I want to ask a little favor of you. I am obliged to start for New York by the early train to-morrow morning, and while packing up, arranging my books and papers and so on, I find I have left my pocket book in my counting room. Can you conveniently lend me twenty-five dollars, which I will send you from New York immediately?—It will save me the trouble of hunting up my clerk, who has the store key.'

'Certainly, certainly,' said I. 'Walk in.'

We entered the parlor, and taking out my pocket book, 'Halloa!' said I, 'all I've got about me is a five dollar bill and a little change.'

'Oh, don't bother yourself, my dear boy,' said he, 'I'll get it somewhere else.'

'No, no!' I said, as the thought of my wife's salary flashed across me. 'If I remember rightly, there's some money in my writing desk.'

I went to my desk and took out an envelope. Opening it, the first bill I took out was a twenty-f[illegible] which I handed my neighbor. He thanked me, and shortly after took his leave.

As I turned to apply myself again to my account, I noticed I had not returned to the desk the envelope I had taken from it. I placed my hand upon the envelope and my eye fell upon a bill, the face of which was turned towards me. It was for one hundred dollars.

'The devil!' was my profane ejaculation. 'How did she get a bill to that amount?'

Looking still farther, I found that the other two bills that the envelope contained were for fifty dollars each.

I was completely astounded. What to think I knew not. My wife had brought me her salary, sealed up, once a month.—The envelopes had been unopened. I took them; there were eleven others. I broke the seals of all and counted the contents. They amounted to the sum of *five thousand dollars!*

I was more surprised than ever. 'Where *did* the money come from?' Of course my wife's salary amounted to but a small portion of it. Where could she have procured the rest?

I thought and thought the matter over, but my imagination could suggest nothing tangible. So I re-placed the envelopes, determined to question my wife on her return.

I had scarce come to this conclusion, in fact about the only one I could come to under the circumstances, when the bell rang again. I went to the door, and found old Mr. Lyford, one of my deceased father's warmest friends and one of mine also. He was not rich, but his advice was in all cases desirable, and he was as honest as a young babe. His presence was at all times welcome, and as I had not seen him for some weeks, I was unfeignedly glad of his visit.

After he had chatted a few moments on commonplace subjects, he asked

'Your wife is absent for the evening?'

'She is with an invalid, and I scarce expect her for an hour yet.'

'Then I can speak freely. Son of my old friend, I have a painful duty to discharge, one, which I wish to God, had never fallen to my lot. Summon all your nerve to your aid, and listen to the secret I have to impart.'

His manner agitated me.

'For heaven's sake, my dear sir,' cried I, what can you mean?'

'I will tell you,' he answered, 'without prologue what for some time I have been slowly making up my mind to communicate to you. It is now nearly a year ago that I was walking one afternoon, in the eastern portion of the city, noting the new buildings constantly in erection there. I walked as far as Jackson square, a new spot recently laid out, in which there are but as yet three houses. As I turned into the square, I noticed a lady but a few steps ahead of me. The form and dress were those of your wife, and her unmistakable walk soon convinced me that it was she.—In a few moments she was met by a gentleman well dressed and good looking.—They accosted each other with great cordiality and taking his arm they walked away together. I thought nothing whatever of the occurrence.

The next day a friend told me that he thought of buying one of the houses in Jackson square. He thought the figure asked was slightly high, and asked me to take a look at it, and give him my candid opinion as to what it was worth.—Consequently I went up there the next day, and after looking through the house, and coming out again, saw your wife meet the same man, at the same hour, and walk away with him. This seemed to me very like an assignation. Consequently, I do not blush to tell it,—on the third day I watched again and with the like result.—I followed them. They entered a large boarding house on the corner of Southern Avenue and Tenth street. The name on the door is Ryder. Well, what need of a long story? Suffice it to say that for months and months I have been on the watch, and have constantly witnessed the same meetings. In every instance, I firmly believe I have been unobserved by the parties themselves. From time to time I have determined to speak to you on the subject, but my courage failed me. At last I made a desperate effort, and have told you everything. Do you think me prying or inquisitive? God knows, my dear boy, the love I had for your poor father would induce me to go most any lengths to serve you, and the revelation I have just made to you has been prompted by the same spirit of honor that would impel me to make it to a brother or a son.

I tried to speak but could not. I was unnerved—unmanned. Tears came at length, and what a relief they were!

'I will say no more,' and the old man arose and took my hand. 'If you have been wronged, count on Ralph Lyford as your friend in every emergency. But hope for the best. My mystery may be cleared up. No one would be happier to own myself mistaken than I. Nay, nay—do not strive to speak. Think, man, and think long and well. Then after due deliberation—*act*. As I have told you, respect for the dead, and regard for the living, both make me your friend for all time.

He grasped my hand and went out. I paced the room in agony. I could not harbor a suspicion against Sue, and yet these meetings with this stranger—the mystery of this money—what could explain them? For a long time I pondered, and at last concluded that on the morrow I would watch for myself, and when my wife returned, treat her as if nothing had happened, and keep her in utter ignorance of my discoveries.

Sue came in shortly, and outwardly I was calm and unmoved. Not so within. Yet as I looked on her innocent face I could hardly think her capable of infidelity.

The next day I arranged my business so that I could be absent during the afternoon.

When dinner was finished, I left the house ostensibly to go down town. But I went to Jackson square and waited there. My worst fears were confirmed. She met the man who had been described to me, and I tracked them to the house Mr. Lyford had told me of.

I returned home. I was no longer agitated, But I was determined. I would question my wife when she returned, and that conversation would decide me. I took my hat and sought Mr. Lyford, whom I informed of all that I had seen. Returning again to my own house, I found a note from my wife. It ran thus:

'My dear husband,

Do not be too much surprised at what I am about to say. I have gone a little way out of town, and shall not return until to-mortow morning. My reasons in full for this step I will then tell you. It is a secret to be explained to you at eleven o'clock to-morrow, at which hour I earnestly request you to be at home, if your business does not peremptorily prevent.

Your affectionate wife, Sue.'

Here was a new surprise. The plot thickened, and I was more in the fog than ever. I ran to Lyford with the letter. He read it over thrice.

'One of two things is certain,' said he. 'Either your wife is—I must speak of it—faithless, and has eloped, trusting to this note to throw you off your guard, and thus gain time to elude pursuit, or there *is* some secret which none of us can guess at.'

'What shall I do?'

'Wait till to-morrow and be at your house at the time she names. If she is not there, count upon me. I will not sleep day or night till you are redressed.'

I left him, and, returning to a solitary home, tried to sleep, but in vain. I got up the next morning, feverish and quivering in every nerve. It was lucky my business that day was of a comparatively trifling nature, for I had no brain to attend to it. Moments seemed ages till the hour arrived my wife had designated, and punctual to the moment I entered my house.

My wife ran to meet me. 'Not a word,' said she laughingly, as she pulled me into the parlor. There were seated the young man I had seen meet Sue in Jackson Square, and by his side a pretty girl,—a stranger to me.

'My husband,' said Sue, 'this is my brother Fred, recently of California, and this is his newly wedded wife.'

We exchanged salutations.

'Now, my dear husband,' said Sue, 'I want to make a little explanation to you. My brother Fred, whom you now meet for the first time, left for California a year before our marriage. He had been a little wild, in point of fact, quite dissipated,—you needn't blush, Fred, you know it. Well, he was engaged to that amiable little body you see over there, Miss Adela Hammatt, daughter of Mr John Hammatt, but Mr H., strongly opposed the marriage, on account of his habits. Fred went to California, and turned over a new leaf. He reformed himself to business and is now a milionaire. Mr. Hammatt received a letter from him praying him to revoke his decision, and from the most unimpeachable sources he had proof not only of Fred's complete reformation, but of his pecuniary independence, yet with an obstinacy which I agree with his daughter in thinking ingrain, he never answered one of Fred's letters. Well, love laughs at locksmith's, you know, and when Fred was fairly beyond the reach of the shafts of fortune he returned. Of course an elopement was the sole resource. And of course he wanted a confidante.—We were obliged to wait patiently for months and months and concert our schemes craftily, but fate at length favored us, and last evening in the goodly city of Providence, R. I., at the hour of 8 P. M., a certain marriage took place. I wanted to let you into the secret all along, my dear husband, but both of these delightful individuals sitting on the sofa, dissuaded me from so doing.'

I don't know whether I looked like a fool at that precise moment, I felt like one.

We went to dinner shortly afterwards. I believe I indulged in a few remarks [illegible] that I was blissfully ignorant of their purport.

After dinner I whispered to my wife, 'Sue, I looked recently at the various envelopes, containing your salary for the past year. I was surprised at the amount.'

'Ah!' cried she, 'I thought you sooner would have found by that means a clue to my secret. Know, that Fred invested some money for me in California, and has regularly given me the little interest which was due me.'

Murder will out, they say, and I told Sue all my suspicions.

'My dear husband,' said she, 'this has given me a lesson—never under any circumstances to have a secret from you.—This is my first, and it shall be my last.'

My story is nearly told. Business prospered with me, and one fine morning I paid all my debts in full, with interest. Sue gave up school teaching long since, and like every man who has a good wife, I think her about the best one in existence. Mr. Hammatt, after a while, became reconciled to his new son-in-law. My wife has kept her promise to me, and her first mystery was her last.

Speculators and Capitalists.

The following lively characteristic and effective story is of Parisian origin, but will fit any latitude:—

Two gentlemen were chatting on the Boulevard. One was a great speculator, developing the plan of a magnificent project, the other a dazzled capitalist, ready to snap at the bait. He hesitated a little, but was just yielding, merely making a few objections for concience sake.

Near these two paused a couple of youngsters of ten or twelve years. They were looking into a tobacco shop close by, and one cries out to the other,

"By the piper! I'd like to smoke a sou's worth of tobacco!"

"Well," said the other, "buy a sou's worth."

"Ah, as luck will have it, I havn't the sou.'

"Hold on, I've got two sous."

"That's the ticket just the thing—one for the pipe and one for the tobacco."

"Ah, yes! but what am I to do?"

'You? *Oh, you shall be the stockholder; you can spit!*'

It was a flash of light. The capitalist thrust his hands into his pockets and fled. The speculator cast a furious look at the two urchins, and turned down the street.

Wonderful Transformation.

Two fair ladies were reading the other day Byron's "Prisoner of Chillon." That is, one lady was pretending to read it aloud to the other lady. No woman has ever been, now is, or ever will be capable of listening without interrupting. So that, at the very commencement, when the reader read the passage—

"Nor grew it white
In a single night,
As man's have grown from sudden fears—"

the listener interposed as follows:—

"WHITE! How odd to be sure?—Well, I know nothing about men's hair; but there is our friend Mrs. G—— of 12th street, the lady who has been just twenty-nine years old for the last fifteen years—her husband died, you know, last winter, at which misfortune her grief was so intense, that her hair turned completely black within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of that sad event."

Historical.

MEMOIR OF RHODE ISLAND.

1704.

kept them together. The Rev. Mr. Masparran was appointed missionary there 1720. In the following year he acquainted the society that his congregration though small at first, consisted then of about 160 with 12 Indians and black servants; that he had baptised 30 persons, six of them of a grown age, between 18 and 50, the communicants were but twelve. But the next year the members of the church of England increased to 260, and he baptised ten grown persons, and in the following year, fifteen grown persons desired and received baptism, and all the church people young and old, amounted to three hundred. Mr. Macksparran continues now in this mission.

The chief inhabitants of Bristol in the year 1720, wrote very earnest letters to the bishop of London and to the society, for a minister of the church of England, and promised to build a church. Before they had any answer from the society, they proceeded to get contribution to build one. Colonel Mackintosh gave the ground the church stands upon, and £200. Several gentlemen, members of the church at Boston, gave £100, other gentlemen at Newport on Rhode Island, gave £100, the neighboring towns to Bristol gave a small sum and the remaining sum amounting to near £1000, was contributed by the people of Bristol. This place is very proper for a church, Bristol being the county town, and situate in the centre of six others, so that the inhabitants of these may resort hither, to divine worship. The Rev. Mr. Orem was sent missionary here in 1722. When he arrived he found the outside of the church and the steeple only finished.—The people received him with great kindness, and there seemed to be a general disposition in the inhabitants to have the church of England worship established here.

Though the church was not floored, [illegible]ous to have divine worship performed in it; which was done, and frames and benches were laid in it on Saturday night for the auditory, and a large congregation, between two and three hundred persons came there: not all inhabitants of Bristol, but a great many from Swanzey, Tiverton and other places. In the mean time, workmen were employed continually upon the church. Mr. Orem soon after acquainted the society that it was finished, being a handsome timber building 60 feet long, and 40 broad, and that the inhabitants had spared no pains in carrying on the work, and had expended above £1400 that country money in completing it: that there was a very numerous assembly that attended divine worship every Lord's day, and joined in the service with the greatest gravity and decency imaginable, many of which before his coming, were entire strangers to the liturgy of the church of England.

The tombstone of the Rev. James Honeyman lies in the church yard in Newport, and is engraved as follows:—

"Here lies the dust of James Honeyman, of venerable and ever worthy memory, a faithful minister of near fifty years in the Episcopal church of this town, which by divine influence on his labors, hath flourished and exceedingly increased. He was of a respectable family in Scotland, an excellent scholar, a sound divine, and accomplished gentleman; a strenuous asserter of the doctrine and the discipline of the church of England, yet with the arm of charity, embraced all sincere believers in Christ. Happy in the relative station of life, the duties of which he sustained and discharged in a laudable and exemplary manner; blessed with an excellent and very vigorous constitution which he made subservient to the various and extensive duties of a numerous parish, until a paralytic disorder interrupted him in the pulpit, and in two years, without having impaired his understanding, cut the thread of life on July 2d, 1750."

1750.

The General Assembly met at Newport on the 1st day of May, being the day before the annual election 1705. Present the Governor, Deputy Gov. and assistants, and the following named representatives from the several towns.

Newport.

Wm. Wanton,	John Rogers,
John Scott,	John Rhodes,
Joseph Gardner,	Jonathan Barney,

Providence.

John Dexter,	Joseph Jenks,
Gideon Crawford,	Joseph Whipple.

Portsmouth.

Isaac Lawton,	George Sisson,
Abraham Anthony,	Benj. Hall,

Warwick.

Israel Arnold,	Peter Greene,
Jabiz Greene,	John Rice, Jr.

New Shoreham.

Thos. Rathbone,	Wm. Hancock,

Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1857.

An English writer in America, James Stirling, says of American workmanship, that it is more surface work, and of the American workmen he thus speaks:—

The American workman displays energy, ingenuity, rapidity to a surprising degree, but he lacks utterly the care and completeness of the British workman. Every product, down to the meanest article of domestic use, is untrustworthy. Not only are the railroads unsafe, with their crazy bridges and unballasted roads, but there is not a lock that catches, nor a hinge that turns; knives will not cut, and matches will not light."

These words called to our mind a passage in a lecture delivered here by Emerson, some years ago, and which has since been embodied in his "English Traits." He says of the English, "they clinch every nail. They have no running for luck, and no immoderate speed. They spend largely on their fabrics, and await the slow return. Their leather lies tanning seven years in the vat. At Rodgers' mills, in Sheffield where I was shown the process of making a razor and a pen-knife, I was told there was no luck in making good steel; that they make no mistake, every blade in the hundred and in the thousand is good. And that is characteristic of their work—no more is attempted than is done."

This difference exists in the character of the two people—the one, intent on progress, rushes along, here making a good hit, and there shooting wide of the mark; but still pushing on, without a moment's pause to perfect that which is imperfectly begun, or patience to wait for events to take their natural course. The other is slow, heavy it may be, but patient, careful and methodical. As Emerson expresses it, "every man is trained to some one art or detail, and aims at perfection in that; not content unless he thinks he has something in which he is confident he surpasses all men. He would rather not do anything at all, than not do it well. I suppose no people have such thoroughness—from the highest to the lowest, every man meaning to be master of his art."

It is this want of thoroughness that strikes every Englishman who visits this country. He has been accustomed to a style of building designed to last out several generations, and he sees in New York whole blocks put up on land leased for fifteen years, and which, at the expiration of that time, will be condemned and razed, to give place to a new block of the prevailing style. It is the same with almost everything else, and the true cause of this want of thoroughness is, the indifferent way in which our mechanics learn their trades. As a general thing there is no system in the workshop, and no exacting rules that require obedience and attention on the part of the apprentice, and a course of instruction from the master; indeed, there is now hardly such a thing known as apprenticeship. In olden times a lad was placed with some master workman, to work out a term of years, generally seven, and his indentures were drawn up and duly signed.—For that period he was to be entirely under the control of his master, who bound himself to learn him all that he himself knew in regard to his calling. The boy was to be maintained at his cost until he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and, to secure a proper return, it became necessary to make him useful. The easiest way to do this was to learn him all the branches of the trade as rapidly as was consistent with thoroughness, and as he advanced in years, he earned enough for his support, and something more, which paid his master for the time spent in instructing him. And when, at the age of twenty-one, he stepped forth to commence work for himself, he was in every sense a finished workman.

But how is it now? Do we ever hear of such a thing as an apprentice's indentures? We will venture to say there is hardly such a thing in force in this city, and it is pretty much the same all over the country. Nor is it difficult to find a reason for this. Both the master workmen and the parents who "master" does not care to take the necessary trouble to teach the lad only so far as the services of the latter can be made immediately remunerative, and the parent, equally desirous to turn the boy's labor to account, acquiesces in a course that will soonest bring him a dollar, while at the same time he might plainly see, if he would look into the matter, that the boy who earns a dollar a day before he is sixteen, will probably never acquire the information and skill that will insure a better position and higher wages. His employer (we cannot call him master, for the lad is never bound to him) sees in what way he can be most serviceable, and to that one branch of his business he confines his attention; in time the boy wants more wages, which he cannot earn, and so he quits, perhaps enticed off by some one who is short of hands, and who will be sure to keep him to that which he best understands; and thus he goes from shop to shop, learning but little in each, for no one thinks it incumbent upon him to instruct him; and when at last he comes to his majority, he is called a journeyman. But is he a workman? and can he have any of that thoroughness which characterizes the English workmen, or one of our own before the present system of lighting everything was sanctioned? We see not, and we see no prospect of ever seeing that point attained unless we go back a step or two, a measure most revolting to all our American go-ahead notions. And the consequence will be that if we raise up a class of workmen imperfectly instructed, we shall have our work imperfectly performed, and anything but durable in its character.

We once heard a carpenter, a man well advanced in years, say, "if an apprentice, when he was a boy, used a piece of sappy board in a building, his master would take it out and break it over his head"—a rather summary way of correcting a fault, but one calculated to do it effectually. Who stops now-a-days to see if a board be free from sap? and this want of thoroughness, which always arrests the attention of foreigners, is conspicuous in every department of industry. It grows out of our propensity to "go-ahead," and a disposition on the part of so many to do away with the apprentice system adopted and perfected by our forefathers, who brought it with them from England, where it is still rigidly enforced.

The crowded state of our columns prevented our remarking last week, as we had intended to do, on the injury frequently done to ornamental trees along our public streets, by moving buildings to and fro; the News has already called attention to this malpractice, and we wish to add our weight in a protest against such disregard for private rights and the public good. The public is greatly benefited by ornamental trees planted along our thoroughfares, but the inducement to plant is removed if one may run a building against them and lop off the branches as convenience may require. The city has certainly some control over such matters; permission must or should be obtained before a building is removed, and in giving such permission, a promise ought to be exacted from the petitioner not to injure the trees along the proposed route.—If the building cannot be moved without doing injury to overhanging trees, and the owners of such refuse to sanction the lopping off their branches, then the removal should be abandoned.

The Parish will case has been decided by the Surrogate of New York. The decision sustains the first codicil, made before Mr. P.'s attack of paralysis, and rejects the second and third, made after his attack. This will give the heirs at law a large slice out of the estate, estimated at nearly two millions of dollars, and tend to a more equal distribution.

The whole country in the vicinity of the Rio Grande is overrun with grasshoppers innumerable. They fill the air, and cover the face of the earth, destroying every green thing, and rendering all the labors of the agriculturalist unavailing.

In a report made before a Committee of the Brooklyn Common Council, it was stated that in one cow stable there were twelve hundred stalls, and

"Each cow is confined to a space three feet in width by eleven feet in length. The cows are tied in the stables when they are first purchased, and are kept there until they die or are sold to the butcher. They are fed three or four times a day with boiling swill, which remains steaming under their heads until it becomes sufficiently cooled for them to drink. In the summer they are the whole time in a vapor bath, breathing the fetid air that has been breathed over and over again; their tongues hanging out while they pant for breath.—In the winter every crevice is stopped to prevent the cold from entering, (frost never enters these stables in the coldest weather.) The cows are steamed and stimulated up to the highest milking degree."

The infants who drink the milk from these diseased cows are the greatest sufferers, and it is stated that the mortality among them is fearfully on the increase. Before the disease among the cows, known as the "swill distemper," brought on or developed by the diet of the cows, the number of deaths among the children of that city was one-third of the whole; now it is nearly five-eighths of the whole. This is nearly thirteen per cent greater than the rate in London. But the Londoners have to suffer severely for want of proper sanitary laws, if we may judge from the statements we frequently see in regard to the subject. Thomas Mackern, in a recent work apostrophizes that city:

"O multitudinous London! thou that consumest thy citizens with all uncleanliness; thou that usurpest the comforts and destroyest the constitutions of the people who dwell within thy bills of mortality; thou that hidest thy beauty in thick smoke, and thy grandeur in densest fog; thou that givest thy citizen to drink of all abominations, and commendest thy adulterations to his house of life; thou that smitest thy children with scrofula, and shootest out the sharp arrows of death upon the dwellers in thy streets; thou that takest into thy brick and mortar arms—even to the stony bosom of thy *frotteurs*—the hunted of kings and peoples; thou that surrenderest Soho to the stranger, and gnawest him therein with the canker of Sabbathaic gloom and eternal *ennui*! O London! London! thou that killest thy innocents in their infancy, and stranglest the sweet graces of childhood ere it can bloom; thou that nippest the budding beauty of the maiden, that causes thy women to hanker after cosmetics, and thy young men to imagine vain compensations for manly proportions; thou that deprivest thy adults of their full threescore years and ten; thou that respectest not the reverence of old age, but strikest the grey and honourable heads of thy homes with premature paralysis, debility and decay!"

Some of our fishermen have had a number of trap-seines set along the west side of Easton's Beach, nearly abreast of Ochre Point, and they have frequently taken a large number of fish in this way, chiefly menhaden. The fish enter the trap, and push forward until they enter the bag, where they must remain until taken out—often for days together, and until there is a market for them.—The menhaden is not the most desirable fish for the table, but with many it stands high, and in the absence of the more esteemed varieties, it sells well. The menhaden is a weak and helpless fish, and easily falls a prey to man, and birds, and voracious fish of every kind. The sharks destroy immense quantities of them, and from the stomach of one of these monsters a bushel have been taken out. The horsemackerel also cuts them up and prey upon them to their hearts content. Yet the number does not appear to diminish, and from year to year they come upon our coast in shoals, miles in extent. They are chiefly used for manure, and for bait in the mackerel fishery; the fishing vessels running in for a supply from time to time, and packing them down in barrels with salt. Several attempts have been made to extract the large quantity of oil they contain, and although the result has been obtained with proper machinery, it has not been made profitable. Last season a large sum was expended to establish this business on Dutch Island, but the boats were idle much of the time, the fish, it seems, preferring the other side of the bay, and the enterprise, we believe, was abandoned. Perhaps the appearance of things did not quite coincide with the views of the fish on this point, and it is very well known that soon after the try-works were set up on fish which had previously swarmed that shore, abandoned their old haunts altogether, refusing to return until the offensive works were abandoned.—But the real cause of this change in their abode was probably the offensive smell that proceeded from the decomposed pumies left after the squeezing, which filled the whole air, and made it almost intolerable to breathe; this, and the decaying matter which found its way down to the water, did the business for the menhaden, and when they were gone the "tryers" found their occupation gone, too.

The Corporations of the Bay State and Middlesex Mills have held a meeting in Boston, to look into the affairs of the respective companies. The result does not appear to have been very satisfactory, and the losses sustained have not been fully accounted for. The late Treasurer, it has been broadly intimated, has used the funds of the companies for the purpose of speculation, and committees were appointed to institute a rigid examination of the books and past business transactions of their agents, to ascertain the actual amount of their loss, and where the blame should fall. Mr. Oliver H. Perry, a native of this place, is of the firm of Lawrence, Stone & Co., the agents of these mills, and the Boston *Transcript* says it is due to him to state that in his position as manufacturing partner, he was not aware of the financial condition of the house; and we may add that Mr. Samuel Lawrence has exonerated him from all knowledge of the mismanagement which the present financial troubles have brought to light.

A couple of rogues have been detected in Philadelphia in making and selling sausages, the chief material of which was dead horses, bought of the bone boilers at a cent a pound, ostensibly for cat's and dog's meat, but, in reality, for the purpose above-named. All these horses died of disease, and those who were in the habit of patronizing this enterprising firm, because their goods were a little under the market price, must have had the most pleasing reflections on learning the result of the investigations instituted by the police. Dogs in good condition worked into sausage meat, are not so bad; but horse beef bought of the bone boilers at a cent a pound, is running the thing a little too far into the ground.

The Perry continues to make her regular trips to and from Providence, under the command of Mr. Stannard, and as it is such a convenience to have her running in the river, we hope that the communication may not soon be closed by ice.—When she stops her trips we feel that we are in a great measure cut off from the world and the news of the day—at least that portion of it to the northward and eastward of us, to say nothing of the inconvenience experienced in travelling in that direction by any other route.

It is said that the first few days of December indicate the character of the winter; if so, the present winter promises to be very mild and open, and this has been foretold by many who profess to be weatherwise. It would be a great thing—a great blessing—to have such a winter, for the number of those who are but poorly prepared to meet severe weather, is unusually large, and until spring opens there will be no work cut out for the masses.

Since our last we have had a continuation of mild weather. Monday and Tuesday were delightful, and on Wednesday we had an easterly rain storm. The season is certainly very open, to the comfort of the poor and the benefit of the physicians, who find more calls for their professional skill than when the weather at this season is clear and cold.

In Portugal the cholera is raging, carrying off a hundred a day in Lisbon, to the consternation and dread of the inhabitants, who are flocking to the country in crowds, leaving the sick and dying to do the best they can.

The deer in Georgia are dying in large numbers from some unknown disease.

In another column may be seen the announcement of the Philharmonic Society. In accordance with the suggestion, or, rather, wish expressed to them by many of our citizens, they offer to the public for an entertainment "The Hay-Makers." In doing so they trust to the generosity of the people of Newport who have so nobly sustained them heretofore.

We think this trust will not fail, for several reasons. The public will sympathize with such as have the enterprize to attempt a work of this character. For it has never been sung as yet as a whole before any audience. And although New Bedford is struggling hard, yet Newport will undoubtedly have the honor of first bringing out and leading it. A liberal support now will prompt this Society to higher efforts in the future.

Again, the character of the music is such that all will be pleased. It has the grave—it has the joyfull, buoyant, sparkling—it has the plaintive, heart-searching—it has the laughable—it has the subduing, quieting, and also the intensely exciting. While mostly new, it has one old air dear to every one.—But with all its humor, and there is much, there is nothing approaching in the most distant degree towards vulgarity. For although Mr. Root has written, besides this composition, much over the signature of "Wurzle," that is, of the laughable, no one ever yet detected him in pandering to the coarse or indelicate.

Those of our readers who are "hay-makers," will be there, as it will especially be interesting to them. The composer has, among other merits, that of novelty in a theme. Other authors have sung to the baser part of man—of murder, war, poison, the assassin. In fact, most writers of secular music have felt a necessity for painting such ideas, in order to obtain the necessary excitement for success.

But our author has widely departed from others in this matter. He has endeavored, by the powerful aid of music, to portray the good results of one of our most common, and, at the same time, most honorable pursuits. He sings of the strong attachment to the scenes of home—of the lessons which may be gathered from the falling grass—of the beauty of rural life, as well as its contentments—of the hearty, genial enjoyments of the hay maker as contrasted with the city life. This speaks at once to the inner, as well as outer life, of many around us. They will enjoy it richly. Finally, as there will be but one public performance, all desirous of hearing it must be there at that time. C.

On Thursday evening J. Stanton Gould, Esq., delivered the regular lecture at Aquidneck Hall, and we take pleasure in saying that it was a most excellent historical paper, covering the principal events in the life of Gov. William Coddington.—We cannot do otherwise than express the wish that it may be published forthwith, and we would suggest to the Historical Society to ask for a copy for that purpose.

Our Public School Committee have established an additional school for the accommodation of the young persons thrown out of employment by the hard times. The school, which is kept in the meeting house at the lower end of Thames street, was filled immediately on being opened, by a large number of pupils eager to avail themselves of the advantages for acquiring learning which are thus put within their reach.

To facilitate the forwarding of grain, an ice breaker has been constructed and set in operation on the Erie Canal, where it works well, and it is hoped that by this means a large amount of produce which would otherwise be detained till Spring, will reach the seaboard this season.

The late Seth Grosvenor, of New York, has made bequests to the charitable institutions of that city to the amount of one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. He also bequeathed to other places large sums of money, to be expended for the public good.

The news from India in regard to Nena Sahib is that a reward of fifty thousand rupees has been offered for his head.

OUR BOOK TABLE.

London Quarterly Review.—Leonard Scott & Co., have sent us the October number of this review, the opening article of which is on Cornwall, its Mines and Miners, Scenery and Rambles; Tom Brown's School Days offer an opportunity to review the school system; Communication with India is called forth by the interest felt in that quarter of the globe at the present time. The next is Venetian Embassy at the Court of James I, and it is followed by A Voyage to Iceland, The Dutch Prison, George Stephenson and Railway Locomotion, and a history of the Indian Mutiny. Remember, Agents, and this is an excellent time to renew or commence a subscription for the whole set of reviews, including Blackwood, all of which may be obtained for $10 a year.

... comes to us as usual of general admiration. This is the organ of the New York State Teachers' Association, and is evidently in earnest and good hands. Of works of this class we can hardly have too many, and we wish the Teacher the success it aims at, and which it is entitled to.

The Crayon, for December, is before us, and it is with pleasure we see that it is now on a firm basis, and will continue to be published as heretofore. The times have been very trying to everything connected with Art, but the day, we hope, may yet come when there will be nothing in the way to the promotion of the study to which the Crayon has been so faithfully devoted for a period of three years.

City Council.

Newport, Dec. 8, 1857.

Board of Aldermen.—Present His Honor the Mayor, and Aldermen Stevens, Sherman, Hopkins, Freeborn and Weaver.

Finance Report No. 15, recommending bills to the amount of $535, 29 to be paid from the Treasury. Granted.

Communication from Street Commissioner, showing amount of work done on Touro st. Report accepted and ordered on file.

The Ordinance in regard to burial of Dead, in compact part of the city, was recommended by the Committee and passed.

Resolved, That Committee on Gas and Lamps be authorized to light with gas the lamp in Green street, as the said lamp has been erected by persons owning property in that street, and that the Johnson burner be used; the same as are now used on all the City Lanterns. And be it further

Resolved, That the Committee on Gas and Lamps be authorized to place a lantern and post at the corner of Greenough Court and Beach street.—Passed.

By invitation of the Common Council, this Board met in Convention to elect watchman in the place of Joshua Tew.

On again assembling it was voted to recommit the ordinance for burial of the dead, to Committee on Ordinances for perfecting the same.

From Common Council—Petition of Trustees of Union Church for remission of Curb stone Tax.—Concurred.

Adjourned to Tuesday Dec 22, at 7 o'clock.

In Convention, His Honor the Mayor Presiding, Joseph S. Eddy was elected watchman for the present month.

Common Council.—Present, Robert J. Taylor, Esq., President, and Messrs. Crandall, Carr, Stevens, Peckham, Townsend, McGregor, Manard and Bush.

Petition of Trustees of Union Church for remission of curbstone tax; read, received and referred to committee on finance.

Report No. 15 committee on finance; concurred in.

An ordinance in relation to burial of dead in the compact part of the city; concurred in as amended.

This Board invited the Board of Aldermen to meet in convention to elect a watchman. Adj'd.

After the separation this Board reassembled.

Resolution in relation to lighting lamp in Green street, and removal of lamp post at corner of Touro and Bowery streets to northwest corner of Middleton lot; concurred in.

Resolution for lamp on Greenough Court and Beach road; laid on the table.

Ordinance in relation to burial of dead; concurred in.

Communication from Street Commissioner in relation to repairs of South Touro street; concurred in.

Adjourned to Tuesday, Dec. 22d, at 7 o'clock.

A Colored Jackson "Assumes the Responsibility."—Alfred Jackson, a man of sooty complexion and protruberant lips, was arrested in this city on Saturday, on a complaint preferred by a certain Ethiopian damsel in Newport, the which complaint Jackson concluded to settle by going down to that ancient city, surrendering himself unreservedly to Hymen's bonds, and assuming the "responsibility" that is laid to his charge. Hence we may conclude that on the arrival of the Perry Saturday night, there was a wedding in Newport under the auspices of the fathers of the town.—*Prov. Post.*

An Industrious Matron.—Some months since a lady stopped at the Madison House, Covington, Ky., with her husband and *thirty-four* children. Since then the industrious matron has added another one to the number. She expressed great confidence in her ability to produce one more.

Producers will not Sell.—Amid all the suffering for want of work by the laborers, and the want of money by the employers, we need spend no tears upon the farmers and producing classes. They were never better off, and yet the farmers were never more discontented than now. Their barns and their bins are filled to bursting, yet this very overflowing of a kind Heaven has knocked down prices and they lock up their barns, seal their bins, look sour, and declare not a bushel of wheat, not an ear of corn, not a pound of cheese shall leave their hands until good prices—as they say, but famine prices, as consumers say—again rule in the land. Now and then a farmer who has the horror of the money lender, will sell enough of his products to raise the money necessary for his taxes, and yet it is a strange fact, that, in these stringent times, farmers are seeking to loan money for the payment of their taxes, rather than part with a pound of their produce.

We know an instance within this week, in which a dairyman, with his shelves cracking under their load of cheese, sought money on loan for tax purposes. When asked about his stock of cheese, he replied, that buyers had not been around this year as usual, and although cheese met ready sales if brought into the city, he should wait for better prices, and until the purchaser came after it. If that is not Independence, where do you find it?

The merchants in the villages and at the cross roads are afraid to offend the farmers, hence, if in debt at the store, they have no difficulty in staving off a day, and thus the wheels of prosperity are locked more through the power which farmers hold over the markets, than from any other cause. How long this state of things will last, no one can tell. It will last at least through the winter, for the farmers have a cellar full of pork, potatoes, corned beef, cabbage, cider, apples, and hickory nuts, besides interminable wood piles, and plethoric hay stacks, and can snap their fingers at Jack Frost, Famine, and all outsiders. When spring opens, and they figure up interest account, shrinkage, ratage, and other drawbacks, they will open the doors of their granaries, and wait no longer for purchasers to come round begging their products.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Bold Burglary in Ashland, Mass.—*The Robber Shot by a Brave Woman.*—The house of Dr. Isaac Hodges, at Ashland, was entered by burglars, on Tuesday night. The robbers had gathered a large amount of property together to carry away, but were defeated in their plans by the heroism of Mrs. Hodges, she being alone in the house, with her three children.—She heard the robbers in the lower part of the house, and locking the chamber door, took her gun in hand, loaded it with powder and shot, and then unlocked her door. She then made inquiry as to what was wanted. One of the robbers came upon the stairs, and told her to be still, or they would blow her brains out. She raised her gun and fired. The robbers fled instantly, leaving all their booty behind. The mark of the imprint of a bloody hand upon the door, and traces of blood upon the stones, showed that the shot, although made at random, had taken effect upon one of the villians. It has been ascertained that the burglars entered by turning the key to the front door with nippers.

Fire Kindling Composition.—By taking regulated proportions of Kauri gum, rosin and alcohol, and allowing them to remain open to the ordinary atmospheric temperature, or to a gentle heat, the gum and rosin will be dissolved and amalgamat... quantity that it will stir up into a sufficiently consistent mass to be molded into cakes, and when dry it will form a very good fire-kindling material. It is the invention of Elizabeth Beilinger, of Mohawk, N. Y., and was patented to her this week.—*Scientific American.*

Wonderful Recovery.—The Taunton Republican says that young Durfee, son of our Representative in Congress, who was so seriously injured about six weeks since by the accidental discharge of the gun of his companion, we are gratified to state, is recovering. The charge, it will be recollected, entered his back and penetrated his lungs, leaving an aperture of some two inches in diameter, out of which his physicians have taken some *two hundred shot!* His recovery is almost a miracle—but it is an instance of what the best attention and diligent nursing can accomplish.

Caution against the use of Sealing Wax.—Notice has been given by the postmaster of San Francisco that many letters arrive at his office from the Atlantic States via Panama, which are found adhering so closely together by sealing wax, that it is impossible to separate them without mutilating, and in many cases entirely destroying the addresses. It is important, therefore that persons mailing letters for California and other parts of the Pacific coast, via the Isthmus of Panama, should abolish the use of wax in sealing their letters.

Within a few days, geological specimens weighing 6,500 pounds have been received for the Cabinet at Amherst, from the Portland quarries, and from Middletown, in Connecticut. They consist of petrification of trees and shrubs, and fossil footmarks, some of them different from any thing yet seen. One of these slabs, purchased of Dr. Barrett of Middletown, Ct., is 5 feet long and contains fifty tracks, the most perfect of any that have ever been discovered in the Connecticut valley.

The American engineers, who undertook, by means of a special apparatus, to raise the Russian ships of war sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol, have given it up and returned to Constantinople, declaring that their contract cannot be performed, except at an enormously disproportionate cost.

Rev. E. H. Chapin has nobly devoted the entire proceeds of his public lectures for this winter to the poor of New York. Rev. Dr. Vinton, of the same city, has also done the same thing.

Boston Traveller.

Clever Comparison.—"Married couples resemble a pair of shears," says Sydney Smith: "so joined that they cannot be separated, often moving in opposite directions, yet always punishing any one who comes between them.

The failure of the second attempt to launch the Great Eastern steamship, will be much regretted. The first attempt is said to have cost £70,000 ($350,000) or enough to build a very respectable steamship of the ordinary size.

At a sale of Genin's furs, elegant mink sets, lately costing $150, went at $80; $400 sable set sold at $200 and $150, and other furs in proportion.

Comptroller Flagg asks New York city to raise by taxes for 1858 the sum of $7,709,282 86, which is $357,283 less than in 1857.

XXXVth CONGRESS.—First Session.

Washington, *Monday*, Dec. 7.

Senate.—Fifty members are present in the Senate, which was called to order by the Secretary, who read a letter from the Vice President, stating he would not be able to reach Washington at the commencement of the session.

The oaths were administered by Mr. Bright, the oldest Senator.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, was chosen President pro tem.

After other routine business, the Senate went into executive session and confirmed the appointment of Geo. W. Bowman as Superintendant of Public Printing.

The Senate adjourned without transacting any other business.

House.—Two hundred and twenty members were present.

The House proceeded to the choice of Speaker.

James L. Orr, of South Carolina,	128 votes.
G. A. Grow, Pennsylvania,	84 "
Scattering,	13 "

Messrs. Giddings and Banks conducted the new Speaker to his seat.

In assuming the chair, Mr. Orr expressed thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said the delicate and responsible duties of the chair would be comparatively light, if he should be so fortunate as to secure the cordial co-operation of members in dispatching business and upholding the dignity of the House. He promised to administer the rules which may be adopted with firmness and impartiality. The great business confided to them admonished them to cultivate patriotism as expansive as the confederation itself. He cherished the hope that business would be transacted to promote the interest and happiness of the entire people; that the constitution would be maintained in its integrity, and that their legislation would quicken the greatness and glory of our common country. (Applause.)

The members were then sworn, advancing by delegations for that purpose.

Mr. Allen, of Illinois, was then elected Clerk, receiving the same number of votes as Mr. Orr received for Speaker.

Mr. Glosbrenner was elected Sergeant at Arms, and Mr. Hackney, doorkeeper.

Mr. Clusky was declared Postmaster by resolution.

The House then adjourned.

Washington, *Tuesday*, Dec. 8.

Senate.—The Message of the President of the United States was received and read.

The President says that, owing to the monetary derangement of the country, a government loan may be required before the close of the present session. The financial history of the last forty years has been one of extravagant expansion, followed by one of ruinous contraction.

The federal government cannot do much to provide against the recurrence of existing evils. We must rely mainly on the patriotism and wisdom of the States, which should afford a real specie basis for our circulation.

He recommends the passage of bankrupt laws, applicable to all the banking institutions in the country.

As Great Britain and the United States understand the Clayton Bulwer treaty in a sense directly opposite, he says the wisest course is to abrogate it by national consent, and commence anew. Overtures for adjustment of difficulties have recently been made by the British government in a friendly spirit, which the President cordially reciprocates.

With all other governments except Spain, our relations are as peaceful as we could desire. It is the President's purpose to send out new Ministers, with special instructions on all the questions pending between the two governments, and with a determination to have them speedily and amicably adjusted, if possible.

While our Minister to China has been instructed to occupy a neutral position in regard to the existing hostilities at Canton, he will cordially co-operate with the British and French Ministers in all peaceful measures to secure, by treaty stipulations, those just concessions to commerce which the nations of the world have a right to expect, and which China cannot be permitted to withhold.

Our difficulties with New Grenada are, it is to be hoped, in a fair train for settlement in a manner just and honorable to both parties. The United States are more deeply interested than any other nation in preserving the freedom and security of all the communications across the Isthmus of Central America, including Panama. He recommends the passage of an act authorising the President, in case of necessity, to employ the land and naval forces to carry into effect this guarantee of neutrality, and also similar legislation for the security of any other route across the Isthmus in which we may acquire an interest by treaty.

The President condemns the lawless expeditions fitted out against independent Republics on this continent. He commends the whole subject to the serious attention of Congress, believing that our duty and interests, as well as our national character, require that we shall adopt such measures as will be effectual in restraining our citizens from committing such outrages.

The President says the Kansas constitutional convention was not bound by the Kansas Nebraska act to submit any other portion of the constitution to the electors except that which relates to the domestic institution of slavery. The election will be held under legitimate authority, and if any portion of the inhabitants refuse to vote a fair opportunity to do so having been presented, this will be their own voluntary act, and they alone will be responsible for the consequence.

The President says the rebellion in Utah is the first which has existed in our Territories, and humanity requires that it should be put down in such a manner that it will be the last. In order to do this, it will be necessary to raise additional regiments of troops.

He recommends the establishment of a territorial government for Arizona; and commends to the friendly consideration of Congress the subject of the Pacific Railroad, without finally committing himself to any particular route.

He calls attention to the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy for the construction of ten small steamers of light draft, and refers to other subjects of national importance.

Mr. Douglas submitted a motion for printing the usual number of copies of the Message and accompanying documents, and 16,000 copies thereof for the use of the Senate. He remarked that he concurred heartily and cordially in the views of the President therein expressed, with the exception of that portion relative to Kansas, and the action of the Lecompton Convention, and at an early day he would express his views and give reasons why he believed the people of Kansas had not been left, as the organic act declared, perfectly free to form and regulate their institutions in their own way.

Messrs. Stuart, Hall, Seward and Trumbull, concurred with Mr. Douglas.

Messrs. Davis, Bigler and Mason concurred in the views of the President, after which the senate adjourned.

House.—A long debate ensued in regard to the election of Printer.

The debate was interrupted by the reception of the President's Message, which was read, and the House adjourned.

Washington, *Wednesday*, Dec 9.

Senate.—The whole day was taken up by Messrs. Douglas and Bigler, in discussion in regard to Kansas. Adjourned.

House.—Mr. Houston's proposition was adopted by a majority of 30, that the house proceed to the election of a printer, with a proviso that the house retain its right to modify the existing law on the subject of public printing; the printer who may be elected under this resolution, receiving said election with and upon the condition set forth; and that a committee be appointed to examine the whole subject and report such change or improvement as they may deem advisable.

The house then proceeded to the election of a printer, and Mr. Stedman was elected by 28 majority.

The members then selected their seats by lottery. Adjourned.

Washington, *Thursday*, Dec. 10.

Senate.—Mr. Douglas gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill at an early day, to enable the people of Kansas to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to their admission into the Union.

The Senate then went into executive session.

House.—A committee was appointed to examine into the subject of the public printing, and report such reforms as may be deemed advisable.

A debate followed in regard to the employment of chaplains to open the daily session of the house with prayer.

The house finally adjourned to Monday.

Report of the Postmaster General.—We learn from this document that during the last fiscal year there have been 1725 offices established and 704 discontinued, being a net increase of 1021. The number of postmasters appointed during the year was 8650. Of these appointments 4767 were to fill vacancies occasioned by resignation; 1681 by removal; 238 by death; 269 by change of names and sites, 1725 by the establishment of new offices. The total number of offices at this time is 27,146, of which 368 are of the class denominated presidential, their incumbents being subject to appointment by the president and senate. The commissions of the higher class run four years from the date of confirmation but those of the lower are not limited.

On the 30th of June last there were in operation 7888 mail routes. The number of contractors was 6576. The length of these routes is estimated at 242,601 miles, divided as follows, viz:—Railroad 22,530 miles; steamboat 15,245 miles; coach 49,329 miles; inferior grades 155,497 miles. The total annual transportation of mails was 74,906,067 miles, costing $6,622,046.

Compared with the service reported on the 30th of June, 1856, there is an addition of 2939 miles to the length of mail routes; 3,598,170 miles to the total annual transportation—being about 5 per cent; and of $586,572 to the cost, or 9 7-10 per cent.

In the New England States, during the past year, the coach transportation was slightly decreased, but the cost *increased* $11,204—the amount allowed by Congress to a failing contractor.

The expenditures of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, including payments to letter carriers and for foreign postage, amounted to $11,508,057 93, of which $2,285,609 30 was compensation to postmasters.

The gross revenue for the year 1857, including receipts from letter carriers and from foreign postages, amounted to $7,353,951 76, of which letter postage was $983,207 34, and stamps sold $5,447,784 51. But if to the gross sum above stated be added the permanent annual appropriations made by the acts of March 3, 1847, and March 3, 1851, in compensation for services rendered to the government in the transportation and delivery of franked matter, the whole revenue of the year will be $8,053,951 76, being $3,453,718 40 less than the expenditures.

The postmaster general estimates the expenditures for 1858 at $12,053,247, to meet which, besides the estimated revenue, $7,795,188, and the balances standing to the credit of the department, he thinks he will need an additional appropriation of $1,469,173.

Ocean steamships and foreign mail arrangements form an interesting chapter of the report. The negotiations for a radical change of our postal relations with Great Britain are postponed for the present. The arrangements for delivery of letters by city posts are to be perfected in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and extended to all the principal cities. Providing more effectually for the safety and regularity of mails conveyed on railroads the P. M. General says is one of the prominent subjects that has received his attention, and he has appointed agents on the express lines.

The rest of the report is devoted to the New Orleans and New York route; to the overland mail service to California; and to the service on the Mississippi river below the Ohio. The route from Eastern Texas to California, Mr. Brown thinks, "poor as it is in many respects, presents more advantages for a great national highway than any yet discovered."

Report from the Interior Department.—The Secretary in beginning his lucid report, remarks that the public domain covers a surface, exclusive of water, of 1,450 millions of acres; and that few suggestions of improvement can be made in American legislation as shown in its code of land laws. Of this surface, exclusive of school lands, 401,604,985 acres have been surveyed and prepared for market, of which 57,442,870 acres have never been offered for sale.—Of the public domain there have been disposed of by private claims, grants, sales, &c., embracing surveyed and unsurveyed land 363,862,464 acres, which, deducted from the whole surface, leaves undisposed of an area of 1,086,137,536 acres.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1857, and the quarter ending September 30, 1857, public lands have been surveyed and reported to the extent of	22,839,461.00 acres
During the same period	21,160,057.27 acres
have been disposed of as follows:—	
For cash	5,300,530.31 acres
Located with military warrants	7,381,010.00 acres
Returned under swamp land grant	5,362,475.96 acres
Estimated quantity of railroad grants, of March, 1857	3,116,000.00 acres
The amount of money received on cash sales is	$4,225,908.18

This shows a falling off in land receipts from those for the corresponding period of the preceding year of $5,322,145.99. With a falling off during the same period, in the location of lands with warrants, of more than 70 per cent.

Whatever may have been the cause of this diminution, the fact demonstrates that, long before the prostration of all credit by the suspension of the banking institutions, the investment in wild lands had greatly decreased.

The Secretary recommends a general pre-emption law, also a geological survey of New Mexico, for the soil undoubtedly contains vast quantities of the precious metals, besides copper, lead and iron. He then gives, founded upon the report of the Commissioner of Indian affairs, an interesting and able chapter on those aboriginal tribes within our limits, who number now about 325,000 souls. To save the wild Indians from further demoralisation, his plan is to gather them on small reservations and in denser settlements.

The report of the Commissioner of pensions is satisfactory to Secretary Thompson, who states that up to the 30th June, 1857, under the pension laws of 1818, 1828 and 1832, $43,011 960 had been paid to revolutionary soldiers; and under the acts of 1836, 1838, 1848 and 1853, $18,302,660 had been paid to the widows of our revolutionary soldiers—making an aggregate, in money of $61,314,620, besides large donations of lands, and disbursements of money, under other laws, on account of revolutionary services. From the revolutionary war to the present time 547,250 warrants for bounty lands have been issued, requiring 60,704,942 acres. It seems there is no law making the forging of land warrants penal, and one is asked for.

The Commissioner of public buildings comes under this department; and as this department supervises the accounts of clerks of the circuit and district courts, marshals and district attorneys, Mr. Thompson recommends an increase of the salaries of the attorneys, graduated by some equitable rule.

The secretary recommends that the law authorizing an appeal from the decision of the commissioner of patents to the judges of the circuit court for the district of Columbia be repealed; and that a permanent board of review, consisting of three examiners, be created to hear and determine on all appeals, and the commissioner to review their judgement. This, he thinks, would greatly increase the efficiency of the patent office. The expenditures of the patent office for three quarters ending September 30 were $163,942, an excess of 2526 over the receipts.

Secretary of War's Report.—The actual strength of the army, as now posted, is 17,984 men, not enough the Secretary says, to protect our immense territory, nor to keep open for emigrants the various lines of communication with our possessions on the Pacific. Five additional regiments would meet the exigencies of the present. A line of posts running parallel with our frontiers, but near to the Indians' usual habitations, placed at convenient distances,—would insure sufficient protection. Large bodies of horse are also required.

During the past year the army has seen active service against the Indians in Florida. Their presence has also been necessary in Kansas, and now in Utah. The state of affairs in that region is rehearsed. Attention is then invited to various defects in the organization of the army.

"I concur with my predecessor in other proposed ameliorations, and especially in preparing for infirm and disabled officers a competent and tranquil retreat, and for the unworthy a substantial dismissal from the service; thus securing that efficiency of the army which will entitle it to full respect from the country, and which the country have a right to demand."

Military roads to the Pacific are urged. Stockade posts would not require a very large force to maintain them.

The troops have extended valuable assistance to the explorations and surveys beyond the waters of the upper Missouri—and on the Colorado.

A national foundry is recommended.

The national defences on the Atlantic coast are said to be advancing towards completion.

One defect is the independent character of the staff corps, another is the uncertain and ill-defined rights of brevet rank. We have adopted the word, but not its signification, from the English rule, and applied it to circumstances not contemplated or existing when first established.

We have retained another fault, abandoned, at least practically, in almost every service among civilized nations, even the most aristocratic and monarchical. This is promotion by seniority.—Age and experience should bring excellence; but the test lies in the actual possession of the latter, and not merely in the circumstances which it is assumed should produce it.

The tone of the rank and file, says the report, needs elevation extremely, and every means should be resorted to tending to effect it. If our troops were massed sufficiently to insure perfect drill and discipline; if they were made soldiers instead of day laborers; if a feeling of pride instead of degradation resulted from their connection with the service, the *morale* of the army, it is believed, would soon take that elevation which is most desirable in all armies, and which, says the Secretary, certainly ought to be pre-eminent in that of a great republic. The habit of employing soldiers as laborers is extremely detrimental to the service. He believes, also, that it would conduce greatly to the elevation of the rank and file if promotion to commission were made readily and certainly attainable by the really meritorious men in the ranks.

Secretary of the Navy's Report.—The Secretary gives a clear and concise account of its operations for the year, showing that the naval force is adequate to the security of the property and persons of citizens. The home squadron, under Capt. Paulding, has consisted of steam frigates Wabash and Roanoke, sloops Saratoga and Cyane, and the war steamers Susquehannah and Fulton, and the increase of this squadron is required by the condition of affairs in New Grenada and portions of Central America.

If any unlawful expedition from the United States against Nicaragua, Costa Rica, or Mexico shall succeed in effecting a landing, it will not be because it has been able to elude the vigilance of this squadron. The Jamestown is preparing at Philadelphia to join it.

Mr. Toucey recommends an appropriation of $7,378 for the expense of bringing home the remnants of Walker's army in the Roanoke from Aspinwall.

The fleet in the Pacific have been usefully employed at Panama and the coast of Central America.

Of the Mediterranean squadron, the sloop Constellation is the only vessel in that quarter.

Four vessels compose the Brazil squadron.

The African squadron has discharged the obligations we are under by the treaty of August 1842, for the suppression of the slave trade.

The duties of the East India squadron have been arduous, and the officers and men attached to it distinguished themselves by taking the barrier forts at Canton in 1856, because they fired on our flag. This squadron is to be increased.

The Plymouth has been employed in the testing of ordnance, and been cruising abroad, using the heaviest ordnance with the greatest success.

The code of regulations for the government of the navy will be submitted to congress at an early day.

The survey of the Atrato and Turando rivers with a view to a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, is in progress. It is not without hope, founded on reliable information, that this enterprise is undertaken.

An arrangement is made with E. B. Forbes of Boston, for the construction, at his own expense, of a steamer of suitable size and draught for the navigation of the rivers Parana and Paraguay and tributaries.

An increase of the marine corps to the number of 2000 is recommended. Further appropriations are recommended for the purpose of making a West ... coal depot for our naval ships.

The naval academy at Annapolis, under the charge of Captain Blake is in a flourishing condition; there are now attached to the institution 176 acting midshipmen; during the past year have graduated and 89 have been admitted.

In respect to the action of the three courts of inquiry, no other information is offered than a reference to the report furnished to the President of the action of the courts, and which it is stated, he has approved. It also appears that certain officers have been restored to the active list, and from the furlough to leave pay. Who they are is not intimated.

The five new steam sloops-of war authorized by the last Congress are to be immediately constructed, and with water tight compartments. The construction of ten steamships of a light draught of water is recommended, such as would be capable of entering the small harbors of the south, where none of our ships of war can enter, and which might be made of great service in the Chinese waters at the present time. The cost would be $7,300,000. Larger appropriations are recommended for special experimental purposes.

The expenditures of the department for the last year were $12,632,694 81; the appropriations demanded for the coming year is $14,616,... of which $9,749,515 01 is for the support of the Navy and Marine corps, and $4,866,767 ... special purposes. The Secretary thinks the service might be increased to any extent required by the exigencies of the country, without difficulty, when required.

The Treasurer's Report.—Repeats—on a more extended detail—the President's exposé of the National Finances, and recommends the issue of $20,000,000 Treasury notes, to meet anticipated deficiencies in the revenues for the current year, a prosecution of such public works as are urgently needed by Government, and a temporary postponement of others not needed for immediate use. No increase of the Tariff,—but an unflinching adherence to the doctrine of Free Trade. The application of the Sub-Treasury system to the financial operations of the United States is a wholesome counterpoise to money expansions. A compulsory Bankrupt Law, for the protection of creditors (not the relief of debtors)—to prevent improper credit,—and to pay improvident debts. An additional charge of one half per cent to depositors of bullion, when fine gold bars are made at the mint. The abolishment of Marine Hospitals and the return to the system which still exists at most of the ports for the disbursement of the Hospital Fund. Curtailments of the operations of the Light House Board,—already extended beyond the requirements of our commerce.

News from the Utah Expedition.—St. Louis, Dec. 8.—An express passed through this city with despatches from Col. Johnston.

The Republican received letters this morning from the army, to November ... The Mormons had run off 600 cattle in sight of Col. Alexander's camp, near Ham's Fork, Green river. At the date of the letter it was supposed that Col. Johnston had concentrated his forces with Alexander, and that in a fortnight from that time Col. Cook's command would be with them. They expected to winter on Henry's Fork, Green river. There was a good deal of suffering from want of provisions and clothing, and the horses were given out from want of forage. Gov Cummings and the other Territorial officers were determined to get into Salt Lake city if possible. The Mormons were determined on resistance to either the military or civil officers. A skirmish had taken place between Col. Alexander's troops and the Mormons, and three or four of the latter were captured.

Geo. H Dunbar was on Monday re-elected Mayor of New Bedford by a plurality of ten votes. He was the Republican candidate. Hon. Abraham H. Howland, Democrat, was run as the "citizens" candidate. He was the first Mayor of New Bedford, and held the office for five successive years. The citizens candidates for Aldermen were elected.

The amount of money pending in the issue was very large, and this fact tended to increase the interest felt in the result, one person is said to have won $1200, others to have lost their entire property. We have heard the amount of money which will change hands estimated as high as $10,000, not to speak of hats, suppers, &c.

For the first time in six weeks the Providence Journal of the 5th reports a sale of wool amounting to 17,000 fleece, at from 27 to $46\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Printing Cloths—sales of 1000 pieces, 60 by 64 at 5 cents.

Sugar is now selling in the Louisiana market at four and a half cents per pound, and molasses from eighteen to twenty cents per gallon.

New York Markets

Breadstuffs—Flour 5 c. lower; common to straight State $4,55 a $4.65, Upper Lake $4,60 a 4,70, common to good Ohio $4,80 a 5,65, extra Genesee $5,70 a $7, Southern mixed to good brands $5,10 a 5,35, fancy and extra $5,45 a 6,85; Grain—The demand for Wheat has materially abated; the sales include White Southern at $1,22½ a 1,46 for inferior to prime, Red do, $1,20 a 1,21, White Canada $1,55, Milwaukee Club $1. The Rye market is firm; prime Northern at 76 c., cash. Barley is dull; good four rowed State at 81 a 82 cts. Barley Malt is also dull; sales at 92 c. Oats continue in good request at 45 a 46 c. for State, 46 a 48 c. for Western, and 41 for Canada. Provisions—Pork dull; mess $16 a 16,75, prime $14,75 a 15,50. Beef lower; country mess $9 a 10; prime $5,75 a 6,75; repacked Chicago $11 a 13, prime Mess $21. Lard dull; bbls at 10 a 10 3-8. Bacon dull; dressed hogs at 6 a 6 1-8. Butter heavy; Ohio 12 a 17 c., State 14 a 22c. Fish—dry Cod $2,75 a 3,50, Mackerel $8,75 a 9,50 for No 1. Coffee quiet; Rio at 9 a 10 1-2c, Java, mats at 15 1-2 a 16c. Sugar quiet; Muscovado at 5 3-4 a 6 3-4. Molasses—New Orleans, new crop at 35 c., Muscovado 22 c. Spirits Turpentine 40 a 41c. Rice at 3 1-4 a 3 3-4. Tallow 10c.—Ashes lower; Pots $6,50, Pearls $6,25.

Brighton Market, Thursday Last.

At market 1200 Beeves, 200 Stores, 2000 Sheep and Lambs, and 800 Swine.

The following were the prices:

Beef Cattle—Extra $7 75 a 8 00; first quality, $7 50; second do, $7; third do. $5 75 a 6.

Working Oxen—No sales.

Milch Cows—$20,25, 29 a 40. Com. $28 a 30.

Veal Calves—$3 50, 4, 5 50 a 6.

Stores—Yearlings $12 a 14, two years old, $18 a 23. Three years old, $25 a 28.

Hides—5½ a 6 per lb. Tallow 9½c. rough, 6c.

Pelts—42 a 75c. Calf Skins, 9½ a 10c per lb.

Sheep & Lambs—Extra, $3 a 3 50. By lot $1 50 a 2

Swine—Wholesale, 4 a 6c; retail 7½.

New Bedford Oil Market.

There have been no transactions in Oil or Bone in this market since our last. There is some demand for Sperm Oil, and offers of $100 cash have been made but holders refuse to operate at that price.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

DECEMBER. 1857.	Sun rises	Sun sets.	Moon rises.	High water
12 SATURDAY,	7 20	4 28	3 49	4 16
13 SUNDAY,	7 21	4 28	4 52	5 0
14 MONDAY,	7 22	4 28	5 45	5 46
15 TUESDAY,	7 22	4 29	6 58	6 36
16 WEDNESDAY,	7 23	4 29	sets.	7 27
17 THURSDAY,	7 24	4 29	5 29	8 19
18 FRIDAY,	7 24	4 29	6 28	9 11

New Moon, 16th day, 6th hour, 17 m, morn.

Special Notices.

BERKELEY INSTITUTE.

THE WINTER TERM

COMMENCES on Monday, Dec 28th, and continues fourteen weeks.

Dec 12

Wm. H. Smith,
DENTIST,
SWINBURNE'S BLOCK,
139 THAMES STREET,

May 9 Newport, R. I.

ENORMOUS SALES OF SCHIEDAM SCHNAPP.—The papers are full of notices of Medicated Gin, or the Schiedam Schnapps of Holland. Old Dr. Vandervcer has started an immense demand for this great article through his New York depot. The Warehouse of Messrs. Martin & Mills, No. 14 Broadway, also are overrun with orders. Shipments are making to all parts of the world, of this curative agent. "Vandervcer's Medicated Gin, is a staple, and is found in all families. It is a tonic for daily use, and reliable medicine for the thousand causes of bodily derangements the human race are afflicted with.

For sale in Newport, by DAVID MELVILLE.

WORTH KNOWING.—Prof. Wood, whose advertisement will be found in another column, has discovered a remedy for the gray and bald, which is at once practicable and cheap.—It requires no wig, no dyeing, nor extraordinary trouble. We have seen testimonials almost without number, and from men of great intelligence, high standing and moral worth.

Those who have been bald for years are now wearing their own hair, and appear ten years younger than they did six months ago. As in most cases gray hairs and bald heads are both premature and unnatural, it is a duty to remedy them by the natural and undoubted means which Prof. Wood has invented, and now kindly offers to the afflicted.

Sold by all druggists.—Memphis Whig.

☞ There are occasions when even the healthiest people need medicine, the changes of diet, of the weather, and hundreds of other causes, produce a laxity in the system that needs correcting, or in other words, the liver becomes slightly deranged and needs a stimulator. If all who find themselves in this situation will try Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, they may be sure of relief as we can testify to its efficacy in curing Headache, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, and other illsso common in a family. It acts, as a medicine, easier and better than any dose of pills we ever swallowed, and is so mild that the smallest infant can take it. As a family medicine, for the cure of Bowel Diseases, Worms, Derangement of the Stomach, and Liver, we can recommend it knowingly.

Shelbyville Banner.

MARRIED.

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. Thomas Addams to Miss Joanna Max.

In Bristol, 1st inst, Mr. George W. Douglass to Miss Mary S, Davis, both of B.

In Portsmouth, 3d inst., Mr. William A Duvol to Miss Sarah A. Franklin; at the same time and place, Mr. Geo W. Duvol to Miss Mary J. Duvol, all of P.

In Providence 29th ult., Mr. James E Slocum to Miss Ruth A. Clarke, both of P; 8th, Mr. William S. Burgess to Miss Caroline A. Herkins, both of P.

DIED.

In this city, 5th inst., Rachel Allen, daughter of the late Peleg Allen, of Middletown, in the 80th year of her age.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

In this city, 5th inst., Martha T., only daughter of Mr. John M. Carr, aged 15 months and 8 days.

In this city, 7th inst, Mrs. Mary Weeden, in the 89th year of her age.

In this city, 7th inst., Mr. William Watson, printer, a native of Carlisle, Cumberland county, England, aged 26 years.

In this city, 10th inst., Mr. George Armstrong, in the 85th year of his age.

Funeral will be solemnized to-morrow (Sunday) morning, immediately after Divine service, from his late residence in South Touro street, to which relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In this city, 11th inst., Augustus M. Hudson, son of Mr. Henry J Hudson, aged 5 years and 9 months.

The relations and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at No. 9 Thames street.

At Newport Asylum, 9th inst., Mr. James Anthony, aged 78 years.

In Providence, 5th inst., Mrs. Anstriss Randall, aged 76 years; 5th, John, infant son of Mr. Euclid C. Thayer; 7th, Mr. James O'Rouke, aged 64 years; 8th, Mrs. Susan R., wife of Mr Jacob F. Munroe, aged 25 years; 9th, Mr Simeon Newcomb, aged 62 years; 10th, George W., son of Mr. William H. Hudson, aged 2 years.

In Bristol, 5th inst., Mr Benjamin, son of the late Mr. William Wyatt, aged 22 years,

In Warren, 28th ult., Miss Mary, only child of Mr. Thomas C. Colismore, aged 17 years; 5th inst., Mrs. Eliza T., wife of Col. William H. Driscol, aged 47 years.

On the 14th instant, at Northville, Cayuga Co., at the residence of her son, Mrs. Mary, relict of the late Job Gould, in the 84th year of her age.

In Hillsdale, Mich., 7th ult., widow Judith M. Wellington, formerly of Little Compton, aged 41 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—ARRIVED.—

MONDAY, Dec 7—Brig E Pratt, Brightman, Bristol for Matanzas; Leontine, Bray, Eastport for Baltimore; H Balch, Matthews, Windsor for New York; Junietta, Harrington, Portland for do.

Schr Deane, Rich, Provincetown for do; Hanover, Bush, do for do; J P Beat, Wallas, Cherryfield for do; T Hix, Hall, Rockland, for do; Montezuma, Turner, Orland for do; Montrose, Wall, Calais for do; W Jones, Jones, St George, for Washington; S S Lewis, Flowers, Belfast for Baltimore; Massasoit, Grant, Frankfort for do.

TUESDAY, Dec 8—Bark Lucy Ann, Carrigan, from Wilmington, NC.

WEDNESDAY, Dec 9—Brig Mary Cobb, Montgomery, Rockland for New York.

Schr Deane, Rich, Provincetown for N York; Hanover, Wood, do for do; Telegraph, Rich, Wellfleet for Va; N & D C Scudder, Pierce, do for do; J H Horton, Horton, Provincetown for do; Madagascar, Lord, New York for Rockland; Ann, Merrill, New Bedford for Philadelphia; Elliot, Knowles, N Y for Boston; M Writhington, Writhington, N Bedford for Phil; J Hart, Sears, N York for New Bedford.

FRIDAY, Dec 11.—Bark Matagorda, ——, Prov for Matanzas.

Schr Lucy Ames, Ames, Va for Bath.

MEMORANDA.

Arr at Charleston 6th, ship Sylvia, Swasey, fm Liverpool; schr H Castloff, Gardner, from Havana.

Cld at Wilmington 4th, bark Sarnac, Bigley, for Havana.

Arr at New York 4th, brig Amanda Jane, Dorr, fm Bordeaux, Oct. 21st.

Cld at Mobile 28th brig Gov Bull, Northup, for Franklin, La.

Arrived at Savannah 1st, schr Mozart, Howard from Havana.

Arr at Havana 30th, schr Fanny Fern, Briggs, fm New York.

New Advertisements.

WARD'S
BOOK & MUSIC STORE,
130 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

THE PLACE WHERE YOU CAN ALWAYS FIND

BOOKS

IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE

All the most popular new works ordered at short notice without extra charge.

Blank Books

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

—ALSO—

BLANK BOOKS

MADE TO ORDER.

School Books

of every description. Schools out of the city will be furnished on the most reasonable terms.

Writing Books I manufacture, and can offer great inducements for Teachers and others, who are buying quantities.

Slates

Particular attention is called to the

IRON SLATE,

which for lightness and superior quality for writing, can not be excelled.

Note, Letter & Bill Papers

will be found equal to any in the market,—Prices low.

Music and Musical Instruments.

All kinds of sheet Music and Music Books. Instruction Books for Piano; Flute, Violin, Violincello,

Accordeons &c.

A large supply of Accordeons and Flutinas, at very low prices for

CASH.

VIOLINS,
FIFES,
FLUTES,

and in fact everything that can usually be found at a well conducted Music store.

Piano Fortes.

My facilities are such that I can offer great inducements to any one who would wish to purchase or rent Pianos.

Persons wishing to purchase Instruments, should be sure to call and ascertain my terms.

Melodeons

Are coming more and more into use every year; the demand for them is constant, and of the many I have sold in the last four years, I have never heard the slightest complaint. The article I sell, keeps in tune better than a Piano. The price is small and transportation easy, and for many kinds of music they are better than the Piano. Persons wishing a fine piece of music at a small cost, cannot do better than to call and examine my stock.

Pictures, Frames & Looking Glasses.

I keep constantly on hand a variety of English, German and French Prints, Engravings &c. &c. Also give particular attention to the making of Gilt, Rosewood and Oak Frames of every size and description.

Looking Glass Plates.

I keep on hand of every size, and can replace broken glass and reframe old ones at short notice.

Book Binding.

In all its branches. Bring in your Magazines, and valuable old books and have them bound up; the price and the work shall be satisfactory.

In conclusion, let me say, if you want anything in my line, give me a call and see if I do not do as well by you as any one CAN.

A. J. WARD,
Dec 12 130 Thames Street.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

AT AQUIDNECK HALL,

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22d, 1857,

Will be sung by this Society, the

HAYMAKERS.

ANNA, MARY, KATY—Soprani.
FARMER—Barytone.
JOHN—Basso.
WILLIAM, (Snipkins)—Tenori.

The latter will sing the exciting Fire Song.

Chorusses of Mowers and Spreaders.

Tickets 25 cents, including libretto, at the usual places.

Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½ o'clock.

Dec 12 T. B. DAWLEY, Sec'ty.

Court of Probate, Newport, Dec. 7th, 1857.

BRIDGET GLINNEN, of Newport, widow, appointed by this Court administratrix on the estate of her late husband,

WILLIAM GLINNEN,

late of said Newport, dec'd, in writing addressed to this Court, states that she has not given bond as ordered, and that she does not wish to qualify herself, and resigns said trust of administratrix and prays the Court to appoint Oliver Read of said Newport, administrator on said estate of William Glinnen, or some other suitable person, the same is received, and is referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden in the Aldermen's Chamber, in the City Hall in Newport, on Monday the 28th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock A. M., for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week in the *Newport Mercury*.

Dec. 12. B B HOWLAND, Prob. Cl'k.

Coal Under Cover.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to deliver from his sheds, a very complete assortment of coals clean and dry, and on very favorable terms.—Among them are the following:—

Genuine Lykens Valley,
Diamond Vein, Red Ash,
Peach Mountain do do,
Providence Vein do do,
Pettston White do.

Also Wood, consisting of Hickory, Oak, Virginia Pine (uncommonly good) and eastern Pine.

Sawed wood and Kindling wood constantly on hand and sawed to order as desired.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Wharf opposite foot of Denison street.

Dec 12.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Silver ware comprising Pie, Cake, Fish and Crumb Knives; Fruit do, Preserve Spoons, Sugar do., Oyster and Soup Ladles, Knife Rests, Pickle Knives and Forks in Cases, Cases Silver, for children; Tea, Table and Desert Spoons, Ice Tongs, Salt Cellars, Mustard Stands, Salt Spoons and Shovels, lined with Gold; Mustard Spoons gold lined; Silver Desert Knives, Table Fruit knives, Nut Crackers, Silver Pencils with and without Gold Pens; Tea Strainers, Sugar Lifters, Silver Cups, various sizes; Silver Rattles for children, Silver and Silver and Gold Porte Monnaies; a large lot of Silver Napkin Rings, Card Baskets, together with an endless variety of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, at B. H. TISDALE'S Jewelry and Fancy Goods Establishment,

Dec 12. 116 Thames street.

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at Public Auction on Tuesday, Dec 15 at 11 o'clock A. M., (if fair, if not the next fair day,) at the late residence of Capt. Stephen Potter, deceased, corner of Pine and Spring streets,

A LARGE LOT OF FURNITURE consisting of Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Bedding, Chairs Tables, Carpets, Looking Glasses, Bureaus, Crockery and Glass Ware, Bay State Cook stove and a large variety of other articles. Conditions Cash.

Dec 12 FRANCIS STANHOPE, Auc'r.

Cranberries, Apples, Oranges and Lemons received this day at Parade corner.

Dec 12 H H YOUNG.

A Prime Lot of double Extra Flour received this day and for sale at the lowest prices, by H H YOUNG,

Dec 12 Parade corner.

Choice Butter for family use, received this day,—price from 20 to 28 cents.

Dec 12 YOUNG'S Parade corner.

12 LBS. SUGAR FOR ONE DOLLAR at

Dec 14 YOUNG'S Grocery.

New Advertisements.

THE MAGNETIC BELT.

The undersigned, after many years of careful research, and experiment, have discovered and perfected, a safe, convenient and unexceptionable means of completely controlling the maternal function, without employing any of the unnatural and deletrious expedients so often resorted to for that purpose. Apart from its specific use of preventing Conception, it is an infallible means of restoring to health and vigor the abused, deranged and enfeebled procreative functions of females, and of reinvigorating and restoring the general health to its wonted constitutional integrity. It consists of a Magnetic Belt, which encircles the body directly over the ossilium, by the magnetic action of which the fecundating power is intercepted and held in abeyance, and the vital neuro-magnetic currents otherwise drained off by sexual excesses, are turned back through the system, stimulating all the viscera to a healthy normal tone. In a true moral aspect, no valid objection can be urged against its lawful use, inasmuch as it is designed to subserve a great humanitary purpose in the reproductive economy. It is impossible in a brief card to give the reader an adequate conception of the virtues of the discovery and the modus of its action. Accordingly the proprietors have prepared a pamphlet, fully embodying the philosophy of its influence upon the genative functions, its uses, tests and results, which they will forward, upon the receipt of six cents in postage stamps, to any address.

The price of the belts is $5, sent by mail, free.

Dr COURSEY, NORTON & CO., 346 Broadway, New York.
Address P. O., Box 2341.

Dec. 12—3mos.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to his new store, (two doors South of his former location) where he is prepared to furnish his customers with a fresh lot of

GROCERIES,

just received from New York. His assortment contains all kinds of Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Coffee, &c., &c., which will be sold at very low prices.

Dec. 12. ROBERT H. STANTON.

SAIL LOFT.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed his Loft from Commercial Wharf to 227 Thames Street, *opposite the Custom House*, where he is prepared to make at short notice, all kinds of Sails, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Bags, Hammocks, &c., &c., in the neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms. BENJAMIN FREEBORN.

Newport, Dec 12—3w.

Miscellaneous.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR

FOR THE

BEST PAPER

IN THE STATE

FOR A WHOLE YEAR!

Think of That! Think of That!

THE BEST, CHEAPEST AND ONLY LARGE QUARTO PAPER IN THE STATE, FOR

1858. 1858. 1858.

IS THE

NEWPORT

WEEKLY JOURNAL,

GEO. T. HAMMOND,
Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. C. VANZANDT,
Associate Editor

This long established and well known paper which has now united and consolidated within itself three of the best Rhode Island papers of past years, viz:

The Rhode Island Republican,
The Herald of the Times,
and The Rhode Islander,

HAS NOW

INCREASED ITS CIRCULATION IMMENSELY.

Which induces the publisher to make it by its low price within the reach of any

FAMILY IN THE STATE.

Clubs! Clubs! Clubs!

Any person sending us ten dollars can have ten copies of the paper sent to any part of the State to different persons for one year.

☞ Any person sending five dollars can have four papers for that amount, to be sent to different individuals.

SINGLE COPIES! SINGLE COPIES!

Sent by mail to any part of the country or State for ONLY ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS IN ADVANCE.

WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?

The Journal is an Independent Family paper, devoted to

Original Stories, Agricultural Matters, Market Reports, General Literature, News, Wit. Humor,

and valuable information from all sources.

The control of the editorial department will be, as heretofore, under the charge of Mr. Hammond, who will also take the entire charge of the agricultural portion of the paper. This department will be a thoroughly reliable and practicable digest of everything new and important to the

Farmers of Rhode Island,

and Mr. H. hopes by his experience, both as a practical farmer and associate editor of two of the most prominent agricultural papers in this country, (the Country Gentleman, and American Agriculturalist) will enable him to make the Journal not only the STANDARD AGRICULTURAL PAPER OF THE STATE, but the most readable one; the editor will spare neither pains or expense, and he will be assisted in these particulars by the BEST TALENT OF THIS AND OTHER STATES.

ORIGINAL & SELECTED TALES AND POETRY

of the highest merit will be weekly introduced.

ILLUSTRATIONS

will from time to time be plentifully introduced after the first of January, and the whole volume will be so arranged that it can be neatly bound, with an index at the end of the year.

Persons who wish to subscribe have only to enclose one dollar and a half, in a letter enclosing their own address, marked plainly, to

GEO. T. HAMMOND,
Publisher Weekly Journal.

Dec 5—4w Newport, R. I.

Aquidneck Course of Lectures.

THE COMMITTEE of the Aquidneck Course of Lectures have the pleasure of announcing that the 7th Lecture will be given on Thursday evening, Dec. 17th. at half past seven o'clock at Aquidneck Hall, by Rev. Chas. T. Brooks.

There will be eight lectures in the course, to be delivered on consecutive Thursday evenings.

Tickets for the course of Eight lectures, one dollar. Single tickets 25 cents, to be obtained at all the book stores, Messrs Hazard & Caswell, Newton Brothers and the Aquidneck House.—

By order of the Committee,

CHAS. C. VANZANDT, Chairman,
George T. Hammond, Sec'ry. Oct 24.

1857-8.

A HINT IN TIME.

TO WHOM IT SHOULD CONCERN.

WE have made it our uniform practice for the last twenty years, to have all our Bills ready for settlement at the commencement of each New Year; and have always found the system to be a good one. It is important, once a year at least, to square up all unsettled accounts and every one should understand the importance of meeting their bills promptly at such a time.

In accordance with this custom, now so generally adopted, we shall have all our accounts made up to January 1st, 1858, and confidently hope and expect that our customers (who are indebted to us, on either Book account or by note,) will not fail to meet us at that time, with *ready money*.

All persons having demands against us are expected to present them *early* in the month of January for payment.

Dec 5 NEWTON BROTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

No. 94 Thames Street.

SILVER WARE, warranted pure coin, consisting of table and tea spoons, dessert, cream and sugar spoons, soup ladles, pie, butter and fruit knives, cups and napkin rings.

Fine plated tea setts, cake baskets, castors, table and tea spoons, forks, butter knives, knife rests, cups, candlesticks and card baskets.

A good assortment of Britannia ware.

Fine ivory handle and common table cutlery, table bells, scissors, pocket and pen knives, razors, thermometers, combs and brushes. Spectacles, gold silver and steel framed; parabola spectacles, eye glasses and eye protectors; gold, silver and steel thimbles, with a variety of jewelry and fancy articles, all of which will be offered as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

Dec 5—4w WM. S. NICHOLS.

Five Dollars Reward.

LOST on Saturday afternoon last, between the house of the subscriber and Nathaniel Green's, a small gold watch, with gold chain and keys attached. Any person finding the same and returning it shall receive the above reward.

ALBERT J. ANDERSON,
Dec 5. Redwood Farm.

Miscellaneous.

TO FARMERS & FEEDERS.

THE BEST STALK, STRAW AND HAY CUTTER IN USE.

THE ATTENTION of Farmers and Feeders is called to Ketcham's Premium, Patent Stalk, Straw and Hay Cutter, a new and first rate Machine for cutting all sorts of fodder, from the coarsest stalks and buts to the finest hay.

This machine was invented and patented by Mr. R. Ketcham of New York, and is very extensively used and approved in *New York* and *Ohio* and has received the First Premium of a Silver Medal and Diploma at the State Fair in those States.

It is very simple in its construction, very durable, cannot get out of order, and will cut equally well all sorts of fodder with one half the power and with greater ease and rapidity than any other machine in use, and is in fact the only machine well adapted for cutting Stalks and Straw as well as Hay.

The public are invited to call and examine it as it will recommend itself to all. For sale by

OMAN & BRADFORD,
Nov 21—6w JOHN. STERNE.

BUY PHILBRICK'S FIRE KINDLINGS.

One Box contains 144 Squares. Price 25 cents.

These Kindlings are the best that have ever been offered to the public for kindling wood or charcoal fires. They are cheap, 1 square being sufficient to kindle a wood or charcoal fire, burning from 8 to 10 minutes with a free blaze, therefore kindling nearly 6 fires for 1 cent, and are not affected by age or climate. They are safe, being composed of a substance not liable to spontaneous combustion; thereby dispensing with the use of shavings and paper, thus removing a great risk of fire from buildings, and are handier, cheaper and cleaner.

Manufactured by Warren C. Philbrick No. 268 Boston street, corner of Federal street, Lynn Mass. For sale by

Nov 28 NEWTON BROTHERS, Agts.

GREAT BARGAINS

AT

149 Thames Street.

JUST RECEIVED

BY

THOMAS J. WEAVER,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HATS AND CAPS

Of the latest styles, which will be sold for *Cash* at *Prices* to suit the *times* Nov 21.

ADDINGTON K. DAVENPORT, M. D.,

Homœpathic Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE corner of Kay and Touro streets.—Office hours from 11 to 12 A. M., 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

Refers to Dr. I. Barrow, Providence, R. I.

T. S. Verdi takes pleasure in recommending Dr. Davenport as a skillful physician in the Homœpathic practice. Dr. Davenport is a regular graduate of the Homœpathic College of Pennsylvania, and has been connected for five years with Dr. Barrow of Providence, R. I.

Nov 7 T S VERDI, M. D.

NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.,

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON an after Thursday, October 1st the steamer PERRY, Capt. Woolsey, will make but one trip a day, leaving Newport for Providence daily (Sundays excepted) at 8 A M, and leaving Providence for Newport at 2 P M, connecting at Providence with mid day trains to and from Boston, Worcester, &c.

Fare 75 cents each way, children over 4 years and under 12 years of age half price.

Newport, Nov 14, 1857.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

Just received at No 96 Thames street, a new assortment of Millinery Goods, which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other establishment in the city. Silk & Crape Hats on hand and made to order.

Gents Panama Hats bleached without the use of acid or sugar of lead

June 27 AUGUSTUS FRENCH.

Just Received.

THIS DAY, a large assortment of French Flowers, consisting of Small Scarlet and Black, Crimson and Black Roses; Scarlet and Black, Crimson and Black Buds; Scarlet and Drab, Scarlet and Blue velvet Flowers; Black, Scarlet, Maroon and Green velvet leaves, which will be sold lower than at any place in this city, at 58 Thames street.

Take particular notice that F H GREENE colors and presses Straw Bonnets, Black or fancy color at short notice; price 34 cents per bonnet. Nov 28.

PAPER HANGINGS

ARE SELLING

CHEAP,

AT

Jas. Hammond's.

Boots & Shoes.

G. B. REYNOLDS, 125 Thames st, informs his friends and customers that in addition to the manufacture of Boots, heretofore carried on by him, he has laid in a stock of sale work, consisting of Ladies' and Misses Gaiter Boots, Walking Shoes and Slippers, together with a complete assortment of Men's ready made Boots and Shoes; all of which are offered at as low prices as at any other establishment.

Aug 1—tf

FALL STYLE HATS

—JUST RECEIVED AT—

149 THAMES STREET,

—BY—

THOMAS J. WEAVER.

Aug 29

Just Received.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Rose Wood, Walnut, Oak and Gilt Moulding, suitable for Looking Glass and Picture Frames.

☞ Any size made to order.

COTTRELL & BRYER,
June 20 37 Church Street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT,

With Immediate Possession.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S new cottage and six acres of land at *Green End in Middletown* one and a quarter miles from Newport. Two acres are in garden and four acres are in grass.

Nov 14—6w* GEO C. SHAW.

SAVE YOUR DOLLARS.

LADIES if you have any Old Bonnet Feathers, you can save the expense of buying new, by leaving them at 58 Thames street, and have them curled to look equally as well as new.

F H GREENE,
Nov 21 58 Thames street.

For Sale—The 'Mitchel Farm,' on the mail road, in Middletown, about 43 acres of excellent land, fenced with free stone walls, and the land is in good order; one of the very best situations for a gentleman's country seat in this vicinity. Apply to

Nov 28 ALFRED SMITH.

PIANOFORTES.

PIANO FORTES to let of various prices—one very low if applied for soon, at the City Music store,

Oct 10 T W WOOD.

Fresh Lot of Musical instruments and musical Merchandize just received at the City Music store.

Also a lot of fine pictures ready framed.

Nov 13 T W WOOD.

Camphor Ice with Glycerine, for preventing Chaps and keeping the skin beautifully soft and smooth, at

Nov 21 R J TAYLOR'S.

Pears.—Pears for Preserving, just rec'd and for sale at R. WILSON'S,

Oct 31 9 Thames Street.

Fine Celery, fresh Spinnach, Lettuce and Parsley, can be had fresh, at

R WILSON'S,
Nov 7 79 Thames st.

ALL PERSONS who take seaweed from 'Sheep Point Cove,' or from Mrs. Ruggles' shore, are requested to pay for the same, to

Dec 5 ALFRED SMITH.

DRY GOODS.

LIGHT FRENCH PRINT.

YARD WIDE FRENCH PRINT, fine and fast colors, such as Pink, Buff, &c., a very small lot for sale by

Dec 5 F LAWTON & BROTHERS.

White Linen Damask.

LINEN DAMASK two yards wide, at 42 cents per yard.

Dec 5 F. LAWTON & BROS.

Ribbed Merino Hose.

DRAB, Slate, and other shades of Merino Hose, at 25 cents.

Dec 5 F. LAWTON & BROS.

DOE SKIN

AND BEAVER CLOTH,

SUPERIOR GOODS,

at very reduced prices, at

James Hammond's.

Dec 5.

Ladies' Beaver Gauntlets, Kid Gloves Gents and childrens' Fleecy lined Gloves.

Oct 10 at J H HAMMETT'S.

Fall Goods—All Wool Plaids, Figured and plain Merinos, Mouslin de Laines, Figured and plain Bay State Flannels.

Oct 10 at J H HAMMETT'S.

Cloakings—Black, Brown, Drab and Mixed Ladies' Cloth with binding and Tassels to match. at J H HAMMETT'S

Oct 10 85 Thames street.

Fall Supply of Woolen Yarns of Howard & Green and Peckham's make, consisting of 3 & 4 Threaded Blue Mixed, Drab, Purple, Brown and White.

Oct 10 at J H HAMMETT'S.

CHAS. W. TURNER, 126 Thames street, has the greatest variety of Worsted Goods ever shown in this city, in Talmas, Jackets, Hoods, Gaiters, Infants' Socks, Armlets, Cuffs, Polish Boots, Gauntlets and Mittens, which he will sell at low prices. Oct 17

Ladies' Gauntlets—Beaver, Lisle Thread and Woolen Gauntlets, for sale at

C W TURNER'S,
Oct 17 126 Thames st.

New Silks.

A nice style Plaid Silks at 75 cents per yard, Also, a large stock of Plaid and Striped, and other Dress Silks, new and cheap, just opening at

Aug 15 WM. C. COZZENS & CO'S.

Rich and Elegant Ribbons—Wm. C. Cozzens & Co., have just opened their Fall styles of rich and new ribbons—Alexander's Kid Gloves. Aug 15.

Pattern Cloaks.

BLACK, Brown, Drab and Gray Cloaking, Cloak Tassels, Braids, Velvets and other trimmings, for sale at C W TURNER'S,

Oct 17 126 Thames street.

NEW GOODS!

CLOAKINGS,
DRESS GOODS,
WOOLEN PLAIDS,
VALENCIAS,
THIBETS,
SHAWLS,
RIBBONS,
GLOVES, &C.

New and Fashionable, and to SUIT THE TIMES, at VERY LOW PRICES at

Oct 24 JAMES HAMMOND'S

Fall and Winter Goods.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY recommend to their customers and purchasers generally to look at their large and varied stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, &c., before purchasing, as they have a good many very nice goods that were bought cheap and shall be sold *cheap*.

In Cotton Cloths, Flannels, and substantial Winter Goods, we have a large stock and *just* bought. Oct 31

Cloaks—Cloakings.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.,

ARE MAKING a very nice Black Cloth Ladies Cloak, lined and wadded, at the low price of $6.50; also have on hand a nice stock of Cloakings and Trimmings, by the yard or will make them up at short notice—and in the best manner, very cheap. Also Ladies and Children's Cloth Basques and Jackets. Oct 31

Cheap Carpets—Some cheap Carpets 2s 6d per yard, at

Nov 7 WM C COZZENS & CO'S.

Cheap Cloaks—Some stout and warm ladies Cloaks at $5, very cheap, at

Nov 7 WM C COZZENS & CO.

Remnant Oil Cloths—A lot of remnants and pieces of Oil Cloth Carpets, for sale cheap, suitable for putting under stoves, at

Nov 7 WM C COZZENS & CO'S.

Miscellaneous.

THE "McGREGOR"

PARLOR STOVE.

W. H. BLISS is agent for the sale of this celebrated stove, unrivalled as a heater, for economy in fuel, for a continuous fire—not needing to be rekindled oftener than once in two or three months, and ventilates the room. All persons who have tried it are ready to certify to its great superiority over every other parlor stove, to their knowledge, ever introduced in this market:—

REFERENCES.

Hon Henry Y Cranston,	Thomas Galvin,
W J Swinburne, Esq,	Jacob Mott,
Joseph B Weaver, "	Henry Stevens,
George C Mason, "	Henry H Fay,
Thomas R Hazard,"	W & P Bryer,
John A Hazard, "	Ab T Peckham,
Lt Marin, "	Albert H Essex,
Capt H Brightman,	Joseph Tompkins,
" Charles Devens,	Jacob Weaver,
" Samuel Melvill,	Joseph Joslen,
" Stephen A Gardner,	Wm Mason,
" George H Ireland,	Wm C Tuell,
" Samuel C Bailey,	R J Taylor,
" Benj Melvill,	Benjamin Freeborn,
" Charles Coggeshall,	Sumner M Stewart,
Wanton T Sherman,	Wm C Langley,
Henry Parmenter,	George H Wilson,
Gardner Anthony,	Charles L Stanhope,
Samuel A Parker,	Robert P Lee,
Rev D R Brewer,	John G Child,
Rev M J Talbot,	Cyrus Peckham,
Rev Wm O'Reilley,	T Tompkins,
Wm Finnegar,	Zenas L Hammond,
Albert Hammett,	Seth W Chase,
John N Potter,	John E Goffe,
F A Stanhope,	Wm C Townsend,
R S Barker,	James F Hill,
Isaac W Sherman,	Wm Sherman & Co,
Robert Sherman,	R B Berry,
John Pearson,	Wm J Munro,
William Stevens,	Wm B Sherman,
Amos Parmenter,	John V Braman,
James Shaw,	Charles E Hammett, Jr,
C G Handy,	Edwin J Swan, and many others.
G C Munro,	
Daniel T Swinburne,	Oct 10

MELAINOTYPE, AMBROTYPE,

—AND—

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Rooms foot of the Parade, near the Fountain.

THE ONLY PLACE WHERE A PHOTOGRAPH CAN BE HAD IN NEWPORT. Having all the new improvements in the Art, also having had a longer experience than any one else in the city in the various branches of the Art of Daguerreotype, Melainotype and Photographing, which the PICTURES TAKEN BY MYSELF will show. Having the best and QUICKEST INSTRUMENT, with all the improvements in CHEMICALS that is in being at the present time. I will give you all an invitation to call and examine for yourselves, both citizens and visitors, and you will receive a hearty welcome whether in want of a likeness or not.

Perfect satisfaction warranted or no charge.

Cases, Lockets, Fancy and plain Frames on hand.

Aug 8 JOSHUA A. WILLIAMS

L L LANGSTROTH'S MOVEABLE COMB HIVE.

Patented October 5th, 1852.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for Langstroth's Moveable Comb Hive, hereby gives notice to the public that specimens of these Hives may be examined at his Apiry, head of Broad street, where the practical operation of Bees can be examined, and new Hives and Bees constantly on hand for sale. The public are warned against any violation of the rights of the Patentee.

ADDISON H CHURCH,
June 27—tf Agent for Rhode Island.

REMOVAL.

SYLVANUS WILBOUR has removed to No 192 Thames street, next door north of Kinsley's Express Office, where he will be happy to wait upon his old friends and the public in general—Watches and Clocks cleaned and repaired in the best manner. Watches and Jewelry for sale at reasonable prices. May 23.

Wilmington Peanuts by the bag at

Nov 21 YOUNG'S, Parade Corner.

GROCERIES.

FALL AND WINTER

—SUPPLY OF—

FRESH GROCERIES.

Prices REDUCED to suit the

TIMES,

THE OLD STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT LESS THAN COST;

AND THE

Fresh Goods,

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

FOR CASH.

NEWTON BROTHERS have just received per schooner Elisha Brooks and Sloop Rienzi, the following very choice and well selected stock of Fresh Groceries which are offered for sale to all our customers for *CASH*, or on short credit to those who are in the habit of paying up PROMPTLY:—

100 Packages choice dairy Butter,
50 Boxes prime Cheese,
250 Small bags Buckwheat,
100 Bbls best brand Flour,
5 Casks Rice,
100 Boxes sealed Herring,
500 Bags Salt,
50 Boxes Steam Soap,
50 Boxes pearl Starch,
25 Kegs Salæratus,
20 Boxes Castile Soap,
25 Tubs new Leaf Lard,
100 Bags Hominy,
20 Casks patent Candles,
25 Boxes scented Soap,
80 Boxes Pepper Sauce,
40 Bags Rio and Java Coffee,
20 Boxes ground Coffee,
20 Boxes brown Havana Sugar,
75 Bbls Stewart's Sugars, assorted,
15 Bbls New Orleans Molasses
50 Packages Green and Black Teas,
100 Boxes Bunch and Layer Raisins,
5 Bales soft shell Almonds,
75 Bags Southern Peanuts,
5 Bags Filberts,
25 Boxes ground Spices,
5 Boxes ground Ginger,
5 Bags Pepper, Cloves and Pimento,
5 Cases Nutmegs and Mace,
20 Boxes Lemon Syrup,
5 Boxes Lemons,
10 Bbls smoking Tobacco,
15 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco,
30 Jars Maccoboy Snuff,
5 Bbls Scotch Snuff,
200 boxes Pipes
200 Thousand Segars, in every variety,
20 Bbls cider Vinegar,
10 Casks London Porter and Scotch Ale,
100 Packages Pure Liquors and choice Wines, consisting of Fine old Brandies, Holland Gin, Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, Jamaica and St. Croix Rum, Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon and Port Wines, Alchohol &c. all for medicinal and mechanical purposes, Also Maccaroni, Vermacelli, Farina, Corn Starch, Currants, Citron, Cooking Extracts, Brooms, Wrapping Paper, Cotton Twine, Corks, &c., &c.

Nov 14.

Lard,
Hams,
Shouders,
Smoked Beef,
Beef Tongues, at

Jan 31 STANTON'S.

Butter, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Mackerel, Sounds and Tongues, and a superior article of repacked Beef in half bbls. for family use; for sale by T. & J. COGGESHALL,

Oct 25 12 Commercial Wharf.

R. H. STANTON,

DEALER IN

PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES, TEAS, FRUIT, &c, &c.

At store No. 98 Thames st, opposite Colonnade Row.

Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch. Jan 1

Sugar, Sugar, Sugar, 11 lbs for one dollar, at YOUNG'S Cheap Grocery,

Nov 21 Parade Corner.

Froit's Buckwheat in Bags and Barrels, the best article in market, at

Nov 21 YOUNG'S Parade Corner.

Fluid, Pine Oil and Camphene Oil, always on hand at the lowest prices, at YOUNG'S

Nov 21 Parade Corner.

Apples—A select lot just received at

Nov 21 YOUNG'S, Parade Corner.

New Raisins—Another lot still going very cheap, at YOUNG'S.

For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.

THE large and valuable Farm belonging to the heirs of the late Gideon Peckham, of Middletown, will be sold on reasonable terms and possession given immediately, if required, on application to either of the subscribers. The farm is situated on the east shore of the island, partly in Middletown and partly in Portsmouth. It contains one hundred and fourteen acres, old measure, and will be sold at a price that will make it an object for agricultural purposes. The soil is rich, the land is free from stone, and the lots are all handsomely laid off and securely walled. There is also a thrifty orchard in good bearing order, a large dwelling house, barns, cribs, &c. It is easy of access both by land and water, and its shore privileges are unsurpassed. The water front is about one hundred rods, where gravel from the finest to the coarest can be procured in untold quantities, and there is also a large quarry of building stones, easily worked and inexhaustible. The prospect from every part of the farm is delightful. To the north the view extends to Mount Hope Bay and on the south it takes in a wide range over the southern portion of the island and the ocean. For building sites it could be turned to good account, and to divide it into building lots would be attended with but little expense.

apply to BENEDICT PECKHAM,
Greenville, R. I.
G. B. PECKHAM,
Adamsville, R. I.
or NATHANIEL PECKHAM,
June 13. on the premises.

To Let.

HOUSE No 146 Thames street; contains eight rooms. Apply to

Aug 22 C COTTON.

FOR SALE.

200 Cords of Rocky Farm Building Stone. Apply to

Nov. 8. J. H. GREENE.

TO LET.

THE ROOM in Rhode Island Union Bank Building, lower floor, recently occupied by Wm D. Gifford.

Jan 17 R. P. LEE, Cashier.

For Sale Cheap—a lot of land 50 x 100 on a Court running Westerly from Spruce Feet and adjoining land now or late of Wm. Tew Tilley, apply to ALFRED SMITH.

Choice Evergreen Trees and Shrubs for sale, English and Irish Yews, Pinus Cembra, Him Spruce, European Silver Fir and English Juniper, apply to ALFRED SMITH.

For Sale—The valuable farm in Jamestown, R. I., called the 'North Point Farm,' being the north end of the Island of Conanicut. There is about 400 acres of land, with three dwelling houses and suitable out-buildings. The land is all in good order, and well fenced with excellent stone walls: about three miles of shore privilege on the farm. If required, it will be divided into two farms of about 200 each. A rare chance to secure one of the best farms in this state at a very low price. Apply to

Nov 28 ALFRED SMITH.

For Sale—A two story dwelling house, situated on a pleasant lot in a court out of Perry street, fitted for two or three families, price eight hundred and fifty dollars; this property has netted over 12 per cent. per annum on this sum for the last five years. Apply to

Nov 28 ALFRED SMITH.

For Sale—A fine assortment of deciduous and evergreen Shrubs of the most beautiful kinds; apply at the Bliss road nursery, or to

Nov 28 ALFRED SMITH.

Fine Pear Trees for Sale—Pyramidson, the Angers Quince stock, for small gardens; standards on the Pear stock, for large garden or orchard culture. Apply to the Bliss road nursery, or to ALFRED SMITH.

Clothing.

CLOTHING CHEAP FOR CASH.

HAVING PURCHASED a large stock of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING for Men and Boys

AT LESS THAN VALUE,

I will now sell in accordance with the times.—I think I may safely say that I have the

LAGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT

and will sell as *CHEAP* or even a

Little Lower

than any other establishment in the city. Let every Man or Boy reading this and wanting

CLOTHING,
HATS,
CAPS, or
FURNISHING GOODS,

call at 152 Thames street, that I may verify this advertisement.

Nov 14 J H COZZENS.

Socks—A large assortment of Country knit socks selling from 25 to 60 cents.

Dec 5 J H COZZENS, 152 Thames st.

Boy's Buckskin Mittens and Gloves, lined and unlined, at

Dec 5 J H COZZEN'S, 152 Thames st

Lined Kid Gloves—a large assortment for sale at

Dec 5 J H COZZEN'S, 152 Thames st

Winter Vests selling less than COST, at

Dec 5 J H COZZENS' 152 Thames st.

New Goods.

JUST received, a large and fashionable assortment of spring goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles and patterns. Also, a good assortment of low price cassimeres for boys. Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings, and all other articles kept in a fashionable tailoring establishment.

Particular attention paid to cutting, and garments warranted to fit.

April 5 JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment

NO. 168 Thames treet

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner*.

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

Fall Vestings—A fine assortment of rich Vestings at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,

Aug 29 104 & 106 Thames cor. Mary St.

Fancy Cassimeres—French, English & American Cassimeres of the latest style, just rec'd at LANGLEY & NORMAN'S,

Aug 29 104 & 106 Thames cor. Mary St.

BUCKSKIN Mitts and Gloves, lined and unlined, a very large assortment just received at 152 Thames street,

Nov 14 J H COZZENS.

Wood & Coal.

Trevorton Coal—The best coal in the market for domestic purposes—it emits a beautiful flame free from smoke, produces no clinkes and but a small quantity of ashes, is free from slate, kindles readily, requiring but half the wood used for hard Anthracite coal. For sale by

WM J SWINBURNE,
June 27 Wharf foot of Mary street.

COAL AND WOOD—The subscribers invite the attention of their friends and the public generally to their stock of Coal and Wood, embracing the following varieties.—

Foreign—Liverpool Orrel, English Cannel.
Bituminous—Cumberland,
Semi-Bituminous—Franklin or Lykens Valley,
Red Ash—Diamond Vein, John R. White vein Neill vein for grates,
White Ash—Lehigh, Hazleton Vein, Locust Mountain, Lackawana,
Pink Ash—Woodvill Chestnut.
Wood—Walnut, Maple, Oak, and Pine, constantly on hand and fitted to order.

They will deliver from their new sheds all the above named articles dry and clean, and will warrant satisfaction in price and quality.

OMAN & BRADFORD,
July 11 Opposite the Custom House.

COAL.

LYKENS VALLEY COAL of good quality, —For Sale by

May 16 GEO. BOWEN & CO.

Lyken's Valley Coal,

OF superior quality. Also

Baled Hay and Straw,

For sale by

June 28. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

Price Reduced.

COKE for sale at 10 cents per bushel. Apply to Robert Anderson, 329 Thames street, or at the Office of the Newport Gas Light Company.

May 24.

Pine Wood—Just landed a cargo of Southern Pine Wood very straight and handsome.

Oct 31 OMAN & BRADFORD.

Medicine.

DR. HARRISONS'

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES!

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

Costiveness and Dyspepsia.

THE PROPRIETOR, by the advice of the leading physicians of Boston, is introducing his Peristaltic Lozenges throughout the country.—They are tonic as well as laxative, and differ from all physical pills. They are superceding every other remedy for costiveness and its results—viz.

PILES, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, BILLIOUSNESS, OPPRESSION OF FOOD, FLATULENCY, SICK HEADACHE, PALPITATION, LIVER COMPLAINT.

They are safe and effective for females who suffer from costiveness, giving tone to the whole system. For Irregularities and Suppressions, especially of young persons having little exercise, they are most effectual, giving color to the blood and restoring nature.

The Peristaltic Lozenges cause no pain, are agreeable, and so compact that they may be carried in the vest pocket, and are therefore just the thing for travellers.

Mayor's Office, Boston, August 1, 1856.

(L. S.)

I have personally known Mr. J S Harrison, during the past ten years, as a practical Chemist and apothecary. His statements are worthy of entire confidence, I have examined testimonials in favor of his preparations, from many of the best physicians and other distinguished medical authorities. (Signed,)

ALEX H RICE, Mayor.

☞ Principal office, No 2 Tremont Temple. For sale by all Druggists.

Agents Newport, HAZARD & CASWELL & R J TAYLOR, June 13—1yr

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY,

CONSUMPTION CURABLE

BY THE USE OF

FOUSEL'S PABULUM VITÆ!

The most powerful and effectual remedy ever discovered for the treatment of Pulmonary CONSUMPTION!

This medicine is a choice combination of Vegetable Products, and possesses all the rare medicinal properties so long and eagerly sought for by the profession, It is the result of diligent study and research through a long series of years and is now for the first time, presented to the notice of the public.

In every case of suspected Pulmonary Consumption where it has been tried it has proved, beyond any doubt to be an effectual remedy.—It is a very agreeable and pleasant medicine, and a trial of its virtues is earnestly recommended to every person who has a cough, or who may be predisposed to Consumption, as a remedy of no ordinary value, with the assurance that, if the directions which accompany it are faithfully adhered to, it will prove to be a sovereign balm, restoring the healthy functions to all the organs of the body.

Directions in English, French and German, accompany each package. Price, $2 per bottle.

All orders by mail or express, accompanied by the money, will be promptly attended to.

F. J. LAFORME, sole agent,
Office No. 5 Milk street,
(Opposite the Old South Church,)
Boston, Mass.

N. B. A Treatise upon the Nature, Causes, Symptoms and Prevention of Pulmonary Consumption can be had on application at the Office of the Agent, as above, or will be sent by mail to any address. This treatise will repay a perusal.

Nov 28—1y.

Business Cards.

Wm. A. Weeden,
DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes,
No. 198½ Thames St.
NEWPORT, R. I.,
Near Kinsley's Express Office.

T. J. Weaver,
FASHIONABLE
HATTER,
and dealer in
Hats, Cap & Straw Goods
One door North of
Merchants Bank,
NEWPORT

WILLIAM B. HALE,
BUILDER.
All orders left at No. 18, corner of Mount Vernon and Barney street, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Repairing done with neatness and despatch. Sept 22

T. & J. COGGESHALL,
Commission Merchants,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Ship Chandlery, Ship Stores, &c
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH IRON,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITIES.
Commercial Wharf,............Newport, R. I

Albert Sherman,
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS & MILLINERY,
No. 269
SOUTH THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, JR.,
Shipping & Commission Merchant,
65 BROAD STREET,
New-York.
Orders for the Purchase and Shipment of Merchandise promptly executed.
Refers to Edward Corning, Esq. and Messrs Stanton, Sheldon & Co. June 21.

R. P. BERRY,
DENTIST
—OFFICE—
CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.
Newport, March 20, 1852.

JOHN H. GREENE,
BUILDERS
(Formerly of the firm of Burroughs & Greene,)
SHOP No. 32 LEVIN STREET,
RESIDENCE No. 33 WILLIAM STREET,
Newport, R. I.
Having attached to my shop a Horse Power, I am prepared to execute all orders with cheapness and despatch. Feb 16—1y

EDWARD C. HAYES,
Boot & Shoe Maker,
NO. 7 WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEAR THE FOUNTAIN, NEWPORT, R. I.
Repairing promptly and neatly executed.
Feb 23.—1y

BOSS & DAVIS,
BREAD, CAKE & CRACKER BAKERS,
205 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT.
ISAAC S. BOSS. SIMEON DAVIS.

T. MUMFORD SEABURY,
DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes of all Kinds,
NO. 140 THAMES STREET.
Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

J. D. COZZENS,
152 THAMES STREET,
DEALER IN
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, FURNISHING GOODS, OIL SUITS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, &C.

ADDISON H. CHURCH,
BUILDER,
SHOP No. 10 FAREWELL, NEAR BROAD STREET,
March 28 Newport, R. I

COTTRELL & BRYER
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture, Feathers, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c.
37 Church Street, Newport, R. I.
Particular attention paid to packing furniture.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE,
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER,
AND COPPER SMITH,
No. 210 THAMES STREET.
Feb 16. Newport

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN
Bonnet and Millinery Goods,
No. 96 Thame street.

JAMES H. HAMMETT,
AUCTION & COMMISSION BUSINESS,
NO. 85 THAMES STREET.
Nov 14.

DR. SANFORD'S
INVIGORATOR,
OR LIVER REMEDY.

THIS IS ONE OF THE GREATEST SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL discoveries ever made, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common head ache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the Proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

A compound has been formed by dissolving gums, and extracting that part which is soluble for the active virtues of the medicine. These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure without any of the disagreeable after effects, felt by using Calomel or Mineral Poison, that are usually resorted to.

SANFORD & CO. Proprietors, 345 Broadway N Y
Sole agents in Newport, HAZARD & CASWELL—sold in Providence by A. D Field; W B. Blanding, and C. A. Pandson, Druggists.
Sept. 26—3m.

J. H. Chappell,
HARNESS MAKER & TRIMMER,
Would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the store No 18 Farewell, corner Marlborough sts, where he will keep constantly on and make to order, of the best material and workmanship, all kinds of light and heavy Harnesses.
J. H. C having had a practical experience in some of the principal cities in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, feels confident that he will be able to give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
N B.—Persons can rely on the promptness of his establishment. March 3, 1855—1y

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the City authorities, to fill the place of City Crier made vacant by the death of the former incumbent, offers his services to the public as Crier, Bill Poster, Collector, &c., promising punctuality and faithfulness in the discharge of all business with which he may be favored. Orders left at the Auction Room of Francis Stanhope, Broad street, and at the store of John J. Stacy, Thames street, will be promptly attended to.
Feb 21 S. CLARKE SANFORD.

House & Ship Painting.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have taken the store corner of Langley's wharf and Thames street, (opposite the Custom House,) where they intend carrying on House and Ship Painting, Graining, Marbleing, Gilding and Bronzing. Paints, Oil, Glass &c. for sale at reasonable prices. A share of patronage is solicited.
H. J. HUDSON,
Feb 21—6 W. M. AUSTIN.

For Sale or to Let.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER, about making a change in his business, would offer for sale the well known business stand 117 Thames street, including Store, Work Shop, Barn, &c. The building is about 30 feet front by 70 feet deep, with a large tenement over the store. The work shop is new, two stories high, 25 feet wide, 50 ft long; also, a small two-story building in the rear 20 ft square, and a barn and shed in the rear. He would also offer for sale his entire stock in the front shop; also, all the tools necessary to carry on the tin and sheet iron and gas fitting business. This is a good chance for any to step into a good run of business, and one of the best stands in this city. For further particulars enquire on the premises of
Newport, Aug 1 W. H. BLISS.

HALL TO LET.
THE splendid new Hall in Narragansett Buildings, directly over Hazard & Caswell's Druggists, and A J Ward's Book and Music stores. The Hall will seat about 300, it is well lighted and ventilated; for particulars enquire of A J WARD on the premises. It will be rented for day or evening Entertainments.
August 8

FOR SALE.
A FIRST RATE HORSE and Wagon suitable for the Express business. Apply to COTTRELL & BRYER
July 25 37 Church street.

Rare Spring Shoots For Sale. Rose colored Weigella, Dark Green Forsythia, English Hazel, Spireas of sorts, Colutea, Altheas, Juneberry, Annual Willow in variety. Three Leaved Ptelia, Deutzia's &c.; apply at Bliss Road Nursery, or to ALFRED SMITH.

Trees for Sale.
At the nursery in Portsmouth, near Lawton's Tea House consisting of Larch, Norway, Spruce, Balsam Firs, Catalpa, Chinese and American Arborvitæ, Maples, two kind of Ash, Red Willow, Buckthorn, Apple, Pear and Cherry Trees at short notice.
Oct 4—tf EDMUND S. SISSON.

REAL ESTATE
BY F. STANHOPE, Auctioneer, No. 6 Broad Street,
AT PRIVATE SALE,
A LOT OF LAND situated on Ayrault Street, containing about 10,300 square feet, with a new 1 1-2 story Cottage and Carpenters shop thereon.
ALSO,
A Lot of Land and Building thereon standing, situated on Perry street, the property of John D Read, containing about 15,000 square feet.
ALSO,
70,000 feet of Land situated on Callender Avenue in lots of any size to suit purchasers.
ALSO,
Two lots of Land situated on a Court leading out of Spruce street and extending through to Callender Avenue with a dwelling situated thereon the property of Patrick Benson.
ALSO,
A lot of land situated on Green Lane and fronting on two streets with a new barn situated thereon.
ALSO,
Two other lots of land situated on Green Lane, containing 5000 square feet of land each with a large building thereon.
ALSO,
The Almy estate situated at the head of Thames street and joining the residence of Wm. Stevens, Esq. For particulars for any of the above enquire of F. Stanhope, Auction and Commission Merchant, No. 6 Broad street. [sept 19

TO LET.
THE UNION FACTORY, in Portsmouth; possession given immediately. Apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM,
April 19. Agent.

BY GEO. C. MASON, PELHAM STREET.
FOR SALE.

For Sale—The Weaver Lot, on South Spring street, and adjoining land of Charles Potter, Esq. It is about one hundred and twenty feet front and runs back one-half the width of the square. The above will be sold at the low price of five cents a foot.

For Sale—The building No 60 Long wharf and the privileges on the wharf. The above building is nearly new, and can be fitted for a store or dwelling at a little expense.

For Sale or to Let—The well known dwelling house corner of High and Touro sts. will be sold on reasonable terms, or let for one or more years. The lot on which it stands is bounded by Touro, High and Mary streets.

For Sale or to Let—The large and convenient house No. 6 Poplar street. It has a stable and a carriage house in the rear. Grounds on each road supplied with vines and fruit trees, &c., and from the upper windows there is a fine view of the city and bay.

For Sale—The valuable estate corner of Clay and Dixon streets, embracing nearly an acre of ground well laid out with ornamental trees and shrubs, a convenient dwelling house containing twelve rooms, a detached kitchen, and a large stable, fitted with a room for the coachman, &c.—The whole to be sold on reasonable terms.

FOR SALE—Two acres of excellent land on Coggeshall's Avenue. The above has a fine location and will be sold at fifteen hundrd dollars an acre.

FOR SALE—A number of valuable building lots in the vicinity of Brenton's Cove, and including the bluff directly above the beach. These lots have an uninterrupted view of the Bay, Harbor and city, are located on both sides of the road leading to Fort Adams and Bateman's Point.—The water of Brenton's Cove affords good facilities for boating, and the lots will be cut to suit purchasers and the price is moderate.

For Sale—700 acres of Woodland in the town of Sherburne, Vermont, within twelve miles of Rutland.

FOR SALE—A few more building lots in the town of Hamminton, N J., measuring 150 feet by 100, at fifty dollars each. Also building lots 100 feet by 80, at ten dollars each.

For Sale—The dwelling house, corner of Washington and Willow streets. It is fitted for two families and is in excellent repair.

TO LET.
THE WELL KNOWN "Tilley place," in Middletown, a mile and a quarter from the city, and one of the most desirable locations on the Island; the house is amply furnished and the view from all points is fine and commanding.—This place has also the advantage of large stables, a carriage house, gardens &c., and will be let for a term of years at a reasonable rate.

BY ALFRED SMITH.
FOR SALE.
THE BEAUTIFUL Villa residence belonging to the late Samuel Nicholson, charmingly situated on Narragansett Avenue, Spring street and Dixon's lane. The lot contains *four and one sixth acres*—and the grounds are well laid out, (by the best artist in that line) and well planted with rare shrubs and trees. The roads and walks are made with stone foundations and the buildings are in excellent order. There is a fine view from all parts of the ground, of the bay and ocean. This is a rare chance to secure, at a moderate price, one of the most attractive places in this vicinity.

A STONE COTTAGE with all the modern improvements, situated in the lower part of Spring street. The grounds, stable &c., are very complete and will be sold at a bargain.

FOR SALE—The unfinished stone house, with the fine lot of land on the corner of Webster and Spring streets, belonging to Mrs. Catharine Harper

Building Lots For Sale.
SITUATED on Malbone and Gibbs Avenue, in lots of five thousand to twenty thousand feet prices low and terms easy.

THE FINE ESTATE on Thames street, called the "Channing Estate," belonging to Adams S. Coe, Esq; the lot is a very large one, extending back to the Champlin estate, now belonging to Duncan C. Pell—it has a point also on Mary street.

A VALUABLE lot of land on Catharine and Cottage streets, directly opposite the Fillmore House.

For Sale.—The "Miantonomi" hill farm of about sixty-three acres of land, situated north of, and adjoining the land of J. Prescott Hall Esq.

For Sale—A lot of land in south Touro street, next South of Geo. T. Downing's building, about 80 feet front by about 280 feet deep.

For Sale—The Villa residence of Henry Rice, Jr., fronting on Spring street, with an entrance from Bellevue Court, the lot contains 1 3-4 acres; the house is well built and convenient, and the situation is one of the best.

For Sale Cheap—A nice Cottage in John street, nearly new with the modern improvements.

TO LET.
FOR THE SEASON or year, the furnished house in Pelham street, opposite Touro Park, belonging to Capt R P Gardner. Apply to
June 20 ALFRED SMITH.

To Let, for the next season, or for a term of years, furnished or unfurnished, the large fine old house on the 'Easton Farm,' occupied heretofore by Mrs. C. K. Giffin of New York.

For Rent.—Several Farms in Middletown, and one in Jamestown, possession on the 25th of March next. Apply to

Miscellaneous.

BROWNELL'S VENTILATOR.
PATENTED SEPT. 16, 1856.

The following is a list of sizes with the price of each annexed, of BROWNELL'S VENTILATOR which for all purposes where ventilation and a strong draft are required; and are particularly designed for Rail Road Cars, Public Buildings, Smoky Chimnies & Caboose & Cabin pipes.

The advantage proposed by this ventilator over all others is, it gives a uniform draft to a chimney, and at the same time excludes water, thus doing away with two great evils—a back draft and drippings down the chimney. The arrangement of this ventilator is very simple; it can be easily adjusted to any use for which it may be required, and it is not liable to get out of order.

3 inch,	$2,00	10 inch,	$8,50
4 "	2,50	11 "	9,50
5 "	3,25	12 "	11,00
6 "	3,75	14 "	14 00
7 "	4,50	16 "	18 00
8 "	5,00	18 "	22,00
9 "	6,50	20 "	25 00

The above prices include the top with one foot of pipe all of Galvanized Iron. The base, when finished, will be charged at the rate of twenty-five cts. per lb. A liberal discount will be made to the trade
Orders to be addressed to
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
Nov 8, 1856, Newport R I

NOTICE.
THE Fall River and New Bedford Stage will leave the office daily Sundays excepted, at 8½ o'clock A. M. Leave Fall River at 1 o'clock, P. M., and arriving in New Bedford at 3½ P. M. Returning, will leave New Bedford daily, Sundays excepted, at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Fall River at 10½ o'clock, leave Fall River at 11 o'clock, and arrive in Newport at 2 o'clock P M. This stage connects at the Stone Bridge with the Tiverton and Little Compton stage, both ways.
Fare to New Bedford, $1.50.
Jan 26, 856 R B KINSLEY.

BAY STATE LINE OF STEAMERS.
METROPOLIS, Capt. William Brown, leaves Fall River for New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, on arrival of 5 30 train from Boston. Returning leaves New York, at 5 P. M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
EMPIRE STATE, Capt. B. Brayton, Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturdays. From New York Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Both Boats touch at Newport each way. For New York at 8 P. M. and Fall River at 2 A. M.
The steamers on this route are the largest most substantial and costly of any inland steam on the American waters, having been built expressly for the route around Point Judith.
May 7.

R. B. Kinsley's
Express,
FOR FALL RIVER AND BOSTON.
FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF MERCHANDISE.
LEAVES the office in Newport daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8½ o'clock A. M.
Leaves office in Boston at 7 o'clock A. M. and 3½ P. M. Drafts, Notes and Bills collected, and all orders executed with promptness.
Orders should be left for goods at the office half an hour before the time of leaving.
Offices in Newport, 190 Thames st.
" " Boston, 11 State st.

KINSLEY & CO'S
Boston, New York,
PHILADELPHIA AND EASTERN DAILY EXPRESS.
FOR the expeditious transmission of merchandise, small parcels, specie, bank notes, &c. and for the collection and payment of bills, notes, drafts, &c.
OFFICES—Boston, 11 State st; New York Wall st, corner of Broadway; Philadelphia, 9 Chestnut street; Newport, 190 Thames st; Fall River, Main st, (Mount Hope Block.)

USE THE BEST.
James ... *Pyle's*
JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC SALERATUS is acknowledged by all who try it, the purest and best article in use. It is entirely free from the caustic impurities of common Saleratus, so destructive to the digestive organs, while for making Biscuit, Cake and all kinds of Pastry admirably light, it excels the best baking soda, and requires less shortening to produce the desired richness. Parents who regard their childrens health, should use no other.
It is sold at all the groceries, in 1 lb., 1-2 lb., and 1-4 lb packages, with the name of JAMES PYLE thereon, without which none is genuine.
MANUFACTURING DEPOT, 114 WARREN ST., New York.
DIETETIC SALERATUS.
For Sale by all the Grocers in Newport.

Furniture.

FURNITURE,
COTTRELL & BRYER,
Are now receiving further extensive additions to their varied stock of Furniture which is of the newest and most fashionable styles comprising

WARDROBES, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, SIDEBOARDS, TETE TETES, SOFAS, LOUNGES, ROCKING and EASY CHAIRS,
Secretaries, Hat stands, What nots, Ottomons, Extension, Centre, Card and Work Tables, Hair, Husk, Palm, Cane, and Straw Mattrasses, Rosewood, Mahogony, Walnut, Oak and Stained Chairs of various patterns.
Painted Chamber Setts,
Looking Glasses,
Feathers, &c.
Particular attention paid to furnishing Hotels and private Dwellings.
N B Coffins of Rosewood, Mahogony, Walnut, White-wood and Pine, constantly on hand and furnished at the shortest notice.
37 Church Street, Newport, R I.

New Goods & New Styles.
I AM NOW PREPARED to furnish Houses with every variety and style of Furniture comprising Rose Wood, Black Walnut and Mahogany, Parlor and Chamber setts, upholstered in the best manner, in Brocatelle, Damask and Hair Cloths. Also a large variety of Enamelled and Painted Chamber Setts, and a *new pattern* of Centre and Pier Tables, Marble tops, that are very rich.
Twenty-five different styles of Chairs, first quality Hair and other Mattresses and Pillows, Black Walnut, Oak and Mahogany Extension Tables, also a variety of Ward Robes and cheap Chamber Furniture, and in fact, everything that is usually found in a well arranged Sales Room, all of which are offered at prices which cannot be beat.
WILLIAM MASON,
March 28—tf 4 & 5 Washington Square.

FURNITURE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received a general assortment of furniture, consisting of Mahogany Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Gondola Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Mahogany and Black Walnut spring seat setting chairs, a new style, Ottomans, Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Side and Centre-Tables, (marble tops) Black Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, and Wash Stands, Mahogany and Black Walnut Hat Trees, &c, &c.
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of common and low priced Furniture, Hair, Husk, and Straw Mattrasses.
N. B. Coffins of Mahogany, Black Walnut, White Wood and Pine, with Robes, Plates and other trimmings constantly on hand and furnished at the shortest notice.
LANGLEY & BENNETT,
May 2. 10 Franklin street.

Hosiery—Ladies,' Misses and childrens' Drab, Black and White ribbed Yarn Hose
Oct 10 at J H HAMMETT'S.

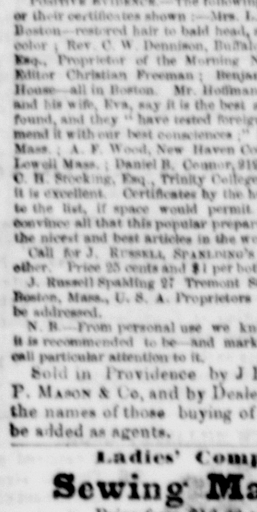
Miscellaneous.

PURE POTASH
IN TIN CANS,
B. T. BABBITT, 68 & 70 Washington Street, N. Y., & 38 India street Boston.
The Proprietor of this POTASH has for many years seen the necessity of having some reliable standard for the strength of Potash. The adulteration has become so general, that it has, notwithstanding its valuable properties, gone nearly out of use. The proprietor has taken the responsibility of subscribing his name to every package, and warrants the strength to be uniform, and when used always producing the same results. Potash many times is adulterated with salt, which is destruction in making soap; it makes the ladies say they did not have good luck, &c. One other reason that Potash has gone out of use, is it is so unpleasant to handle, being put up in wooden casks, and becoming a liquid in many cases, and very troublesome to the retailers.
Now the Proprietor first obtains pure potashes, always being the same strength, and producing the same results; and will warrant it in all cases, if the directions are followed, to produce double the effect in making soaps, and all other purposes for which Potash is used, with full directions for making the Best of Soft, Hard, or Fancy Soaps. It is made with little trouble; the ley is all prepared in five or ten minutes.
1 lb. Potash warranted to cut 5 lbs. of grease into good soap.
12 lbs. will make one barrel of beautiful Soft Soap.
Directions for making Soft soap; Directions for making Hard Soap; Direction for Laundries and Hotels; Directions for cleaning cotton waste that has been used for cleaning machinery of all kinds; Directions for using this Potash in place of Sal Soda; Directions for sticking India-rubber soles on Shoes. All the above directions accompany the can.
May 30.

B. T. BABBITT'S
BEST SALERATUS,
Is prepared entirely different from other saleratus. All the deleterious matter extracted in such a manner as to produce Bread, Biscuit and all kinds of Cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to Gas and passes through the Bread or Biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but Common Salt, Water and Flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus. When you purchase one paper you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first (name and picture, twisted Loaf-Bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in the bill.)
Full directions for making Bread with sour milk and Cream Tartar, and all kinds of Pastry; also for making Soda Water; also directions for making Seidlitz Powders, will accompany each package.
B. T. BABBITT, 68 and 70 Washington street, N. Y. and India street, Boston. May 30-

A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.
"The improved *Rosemary*, as now made by J. Russell Spalding, combines everything (in our opinion) required to give softness, beauty, and elegance to the *hair*. It is elegant and clean, free from all injurious minerals and oils, and can do no possible harm. The perfume is delicate and agreeable. We advise all to use it who desire a clean, healthy scalp, and beautiful head of hair."
For forcing the growth of the hair, preventing its falling off, and restoring it to bald places, this simple mixture of
Rosemary and Castor Oil,
has probably been used with as much success as any known article.
POSITIVE EVIDENCE.—The following persons can be found or their certificates shown:—Mrs. L. Sweeny, 25 Rowe Street, Boston—restored hair to bald head, and from a gray to black color; Rev. C. W. Dennison, Buffalo, N. Y.; Francis Adams, Esq., Proprietor of the Morning News; Rev. E. S. Cobb, Editor Christian Freeman; Benjamin Seavey, Broomfield House—all in Boston. Mr. Hoffman Editor of German paper, and his wife, Eva, say it is the best article for the hair to be found, and they "have tested foreign articles—we can recommend it with our best consciences;" Mrs. D. Taft, Cambridge, Mass.; A. F. Wood, New Haven Conn.; Hon. Charles Hunt, Lowell Mass.; Daniel B. Connor, 212 Congress street, Boston; C. H. Stocking, Esq., Trinity College Hartford Conn., all say it is excellent. Certificates by the hundreds could be added to the list, if space would permit. They can be shown to convince all that this popular preparation is decidedly one of the nicest and best articles in the world for the hair.
Call for J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S ROSEMARY and take no other. Price 25 cents and $1 per bottle.
J. Russell Spalding 27 Tremont Street, opposite Museum, Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Proprietors where all orders should be addressed.
N. B.—From personal use we know the Rosemary is what it is recommended to be—and mark this notice in order to call particular attention to it.
Sold in Providence by J BALCH & SON and E P. MASON & Co, and by Dealers throughout R. I, the names of those buying of the proprietor will be added as agents. May 9—1y eow

Ladies' Companion
Sewing Machines.
Price from $12,00 to $26,00.
S. F. PRATT'S PATENT.

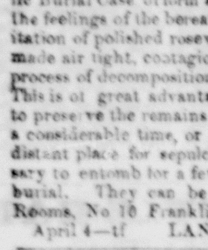


These Sewing Machines are giving universal satisfaction wherever they have been introduced.—Being extremely simple and easy to manage, are not liable to get out of order. They do not occupy more than half the space of other Sewing Machines, and will execute as much work, and in a much better manner, in the same space of time as twenty persons can by hand, sewing 1000 stitches per minute. When this machine is stopped working it fastens the thread, thereby preventing the work from ravelling.
J. A. WILLIAMS,
Agent for Newport,
Salesroom corner of Thames street and Washington Square.
113 Washington street, Boston Mass.
337 Broadway, New York city.
55 High street, Providence, R. I.
Aug 29—1y

Metallic Burial Case.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would call the attention of the public to a new and beautiful Metallic Burial Case of form and shape to accord with the feelings of the bereaved, and furnished in imitation of polished rosewood. These Cases being made air tight, contagion is prevented, and the process of decomposition arrested for a long time. This is of great advantage when it is desirable to preserve the remains of a deceased friend for a considerable time, or to transport the same to a distant place for sepulchre, or where it is necessary to entomb for a few months before the final burial. They can be seen at our Furniture Rooms, No 10 Franklin Street.
April 4—tf LANGLEY & BENNETT.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,



of every variety,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the country.
May 9—1y.

NOTICE.
PASSENGERS' THROUGH TICKETS from NEW YORK to all the principal cities and owns West and Southwest, per New York & Erie Railroad, at as low rates as by any other route.
TICKETS FOR CALIFORNIA, via Panama Railroad. This is 160 miles shorter than by any other line.
DRAFTS FOR SALE.
Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland; and all the principal cities and towns in Europe.
Sold at
R. B. Kinsley's Express Office.
Jan. 26 1856.

OLD COLONY & FALL RIVER RAILROAD.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Monday, Oct. 26th, 1857, passenger trains run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
Leave Fall River for Boston at 8 A M; 3.15 P M.
Leave Boston for Fall River, 8.10 A M; 3.30, 5.10 P M.
Leave Fall River for New Bedford, 8 A M; 3.15, 5.40 P M.
Leave New Bedford for Fall River, 6.45 A M; 3.45, 4.20 P M.
Leave Fall River for Taunton & Providence, 8 A M; 3.15 P M.
Leave Taunton for Fall River, 6.40, 8.55 A M; 5.55 P M.
Leave Fall River for Cape Cod and Fairhaven Railroads, 8 A M; 3.15 P M.
Leave Middleboro' for Fall River, 9.41 A M; 4.57, 6.32 P M.
Leave Fall River for Plymouth and Stations on Bridgewater Branch Railroad, 8 A M; 3.15 P M.
Leave Plymouth for Fall River, 7.30 A M; 3.15 P M.
Boston, Oct. 31, 1857. A. HOLMES, Pres't.

NEWPORT
MARKET.
THE SUBSCRIBERS having taken the Market recently occupied by Andrew Sterns, at No. 147 Thames Street, (foot of Church street) would respectfully inform their former customers, their friends, and the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Hams, Lard, Sausages, Poultry, Wild Game, Fruit and Vegetables of all kinds, and everything usually found in a well conducted Market. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. SISSON & BATEMAN.
Newport, Jan. 5.—tf

Brown's Fruit Lozenges, prepared from the black currant, for the relief of hoarseness, coughs, &c., at
Nov 21 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

Groceries.

JOHN D. DENNIS,
AT THE OLD STAND,
NO. 22 BROAD STREET,
ESTABLISHED A. D. 1819.
HAS just received and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. &c.

Oolong Teas	Molasses
Eng Breakfast do	Old java coffee
Young Hyson do	Ceylon do
Hyson do	Maracaibo do
Gunpowder do	St Domingo do
Flour in barrels	Roasted do
Flour in half barrels	Ground do
Flour in bags	Ground cinnamon
Brown Havana sugars	Ground cloves
Stuart's crushed do,	Ground ginger
Stuart's refined do	Ground rice
Stuart's ground do	Wheaten grits
Baker's cocoa	Maccaroni
French chocolate,	Vermicelli
Hecker's Farina	Extract lemon
Corn starch	Extract rose
Diatetic saleratus,	Extract peach
Sup carb soda	Rose water
Cream tartar	Castile soap
Olive oil	Old palm do
Capres	Ward's do
Table salt	Excelsior do
Dairy salt	Fancy do
Mustard	Pickles
Pepper	Catsups
Cassia	Pepper sauce
Mace	Sperm candles
Nutmegs	Adamantine do
Hominy	Tallow do
Preserved ginger	Washing powder
Lard	Chewing tobacco
Hams	Smoking do
Pork	Maccaboy snuff
Rice	Scotch do
Sweet corn	Dried apples
White beans	Cheese
Hemp seed	Butter
Canary seed	Crackers
Pimento	Pilot bread
Raisins	Vinegar
Currants	Clocks
Citron	Wrapping paper
Tapioca	Letter do
Starch	Bill do
Indigo	Envelopes
Meal	Knives,
Shoe brushes	Cattle cards
Dust do	Curry combs
Paint do	Bow pins
Whitewash do	Ox bows
Stove do	Yokes
Horse do	C S shovels
Scrub do	Iron do
Clothes do	Steel and Iron do
Hair do	Manure forks
Tooth do	Hay do
Combs	Hoes
Bath brick	Rakes
Brick dust	Plows
Matches	Plow castings
Wash boards	Hay cutters
Clothes lines	Corn shellers
Clothes pins	Seed planters
Painted tubs	Coal sieves
Painted pails	Hoe handles
Cedar tubs	Butter boxes
Cedar pails	Whips
Wood dippers	Lashes
Cocoa do	Spades
Baskets	Scythes
Barrel covers	Scythe snaths
Measures	Mats
Shovel handles	Garden seeds
Glass ware	Nails
Stone do	Boots
Earthen do	Shoes
Crockery do	Rubbers

and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Goods warranted and delivered free in any part of the city. March 21

WILLIAM CORNELL
AT HIS NEW STORE,
17 & 19 Broad st. and 1 Spring st.
(*At the Junction of Broad and Spring streets nearly opposite his former location.*)
Invites the attention of the public to the following large and well-selected stock of
NEW GOODS,
which with many other things are offered at the very lowest prices, and delivered free of charge in any part of the city.

Teas.
New crop Oolong, New crop English Bk'ft,
" Gun Powder, " " Imperial,
" Young Hyson, various grades from the highest to lowest

Coffees.
Old Government Java, Maracaibo,
Rio, Parched,
Ground of a very superior quality and Dandelion coffee.

Sugars and Molasses.
Stewart's crushed, Refined A B & C do,
Fine powdered, Granulated,
and Havana Sugars,
Muscavado and New Orleans Molasses.

Provisions.
Pork, Hams, Lard, Dried Beef,
Fish, Cheese, Fresh Butter, Eggs.

Flour &c
Double extra Genesee, in bbls, half bbls and bags,
Northern Meal, Rye and Feed Meal, Corn and Oats.

Oils
Lard, Whale, Olive, Castor oils.

Fruit &c
Oranges, Lemons, Figs,
Raisins, Citron, Currants,
Prunes, Preserved ginger, Pickles,
Catsups, Pepper Sauce, Capers.

Spices &c
Nutmegs, Mace, Ginger,
Pimento, Cloves, Cassia,
Pepper, Mustard, Caraway seeds,
Gr'd Spice, warrant d, Cayenne, Shakers Herbs and flavoring Extracts.

Soaps
Wards No. 1, do Pale,
No 1 extra Excelsior, German Lustral,
Old Palm, Castile and Fancy Soaps.

Tobacco
Lorillards, Macoboy and Scotch Snuff,
do smoking and fine cut chewing Tobacco, Cigars of various brands.

Crackers
Butter, Oyster, Soda, Cream, Wine and fancy Crackers, Pilot Bread.

Sundries
French Chocolate, Baker's Cocoa, Hominy,
Samp, Hecker's Farina, Corn Starch,
Laundry Starch, Tapioca, Wheaten Grits,
Maccaroni, Vermacelli, Ground rice,
Pyle's saleratus, Babbitt's do, Sup carbonate soda,
Sal soda, Cream Tartar, Hemp seed,
Caraway seed, Table salt, Dairy salt,
Indigo, Bath brick, Wrapping,
Letter, Bill, Cap,
And note paper, Envelopes, Matches.

Brushes
Floor, Whitewash, Scrub,
Clothes, Shoe, Hair,
Tooth, House and Dust Brushes.

Wooden Ware
Brooms, Tubs, Pails,
Dippers, Baskets, Covers,
Faucets, Sieves, Wash boards,
Cloth Pins, Cloth Lines, Bed Cords,
Mats, Mops, Trays.

Agricultural Implements
Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Manure Forks,
Shovels, Hoes, Plows,
Cultivators, Rakes, Scythes,
Hay Forks, Rifles, Yokes,
Cards, Curry Combs, Boxes,
Whips, &c.

Shoes
Mens Boys, Women's,
Misses' and Children's Shoes and Boots.

Dry Goods
Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings,
Denim's, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines,
Chalis, Cambricks, Jeans, Nankins,
Brilliants, Ticks, Crash, Cassimere,
Ribbons, Hadkf's, Edgings, Table Linen,
Thread, Silk, and YANKEE NOTIONS.
CROCKERY,
GLASS WARE
EARTHERN WARE
PAPER HANGINGS.
Having nearly disposed of his large stock of paper hangings will sell the remainder at reduced prices.
June 13.

Co-Partnership Notice.
THE undersigned having this day formed a co-partnership under the name of
S. SWINBURNE & CO.,
for the purpose of carrying on the
GROCERY BUSINESS,
have taken the store No. 305 Thames street where they intend keeping all kinds of goods generally found in such a store which they will offer for sale upon as reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.
A share of patronage is solicited.
SETH SWINBURNE,
J. TRUMAN BURDICK.
Newport, March 21—6m.

FLOUR.
A NEW LOT OF DOUBLE EXTRA in bbls and Hecker's, in 1-8 and 1-4 bags, at
98 Thames st.,
Jan 31 R. H. STANTON.

RAISINS in Kegs and Whole; 1-2 1-4 Boxes Prunes, Dates, Figs, Citron, Dried Apples and Peaches, at STANTON'S,
Jan 31 98 Thames st.

Saleratus—100 boxes Saleratus of extra quality, put up in pound papers expressly for our wholesale and retail trade and for sale by
June 6 NEWTON BROTHERS.

Legal Notices.

Commissioner's Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed and duly qualified by the Hon. Court of Probate, Commissioners on the estate of
JOHN ROACH,
late of Newport, dec'd and six months from this date is allowed the creditors to present their claims against said estate, and we will meet at the house of Benj. Marsh, 2d, on the 20th days of March, April and May 1858, at 6½ o'clock P. M., to examine said claims and how they are made out.
BENJ. MARSH, 2d,
THOS. B. BUSH, } Comm'rs.
PATRICK CONROY.
Nov 28

Court of Probate, Newport, Nov. 23, 1857.
Estate of Vilette Carr.
CATHERINE JOHNSON, one of the devisees and legatees named in the last Will and Testament of
VILETTE CARR,
late of Newport, colored woman, deceased, requests in writing, the Probate of said Will therewith presented by her, and in consequence of the absence of Nathan Cory, the executor therein named, requests that Geo. C. Mason, or some other suitable person, may be appointed administrator on said estate with the will annexed; and the same is received and is referred to Monday, the 14th day of December next at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court room of said Court in the Aldermen's Chamber in the City Hall in Newport for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury.*
Nov 28 B B HOWLAND, Prob Cl'k

Probate Clerk's Office, Little Compton, November 10, 1857.
AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to to be the last will and testament of
HENRY BROWNELL,
late of Little Compton, deceased, is filed in this office, with a request that said will be proved and approved, and that letters testamentary thereon be granted to John C. G. Brown, Executor therein named. Be it known that the approval of said will and granting letters testamentary thereon, is referred to a court of probate to be held at the office of the clerk of said court on Monday, the 14th day of December next, at one o'clock P. M. Notice thereof is hereby given that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
HENRY M. TOMPKINS, Prob Cl'k.
Nov 28

Probate Clerk's Office, Little Compton, November 10, 1857.
AN APPLICATION is filed in this office for the appointment of Charles W. Howland as administrator upon the estate of
SARAH GRINNELL,
widow, late of Little Compton, deceased. Be it known that said application is referred for consideration to a court of probate to be held at the office of the clerk of said court in Little Compton, on Monday, the 14th day of December next, at one o'clock P. M. Notice thereof to be given for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
HENRY M. TOMPKINS, Prob Cl'k.
Nov 28

Guardian's Notice.
THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, Guardian of the persons and estates of
ROBINSON & GRACE ELIZABETH GARDNER,
minors, children of Robinson P. Gardner, of Newport, mariner, supposed to be deceased, and having given bond to said court as the law directs, the creditors of his said wards are notified to exhibit their claims within six months of the date hereof to SETH W. MACY,
Nov 7—6w Guardian.

Guardian's Notice.
THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, guardian of the persons and estates of ABBY GOULD, HENRY E. GOULD, JAMES E. GOULD, SARAH M. GOULD and THOMAS B. GOULD, minors, children of Thomas B. Gould, late of said Newport deceased, and she has given bond as the law directs; the creditors of her said wards are hereby notified to exhibit their claims within six months from the date hereof, to
MARTHA S. GOULD, Guardian.
11th Month, 21—6w.

Stoves, &c.

JOSEPH M. LYON
PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH
No. 236, THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.
HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, if not superior to any before offered in this market.
Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.
Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.
All orders attended to with neatness and despatch and all work *Warranted.* March 8

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER has in store a large assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves, Tin Ware of all kinds, Wooden and Willow Ware. Ranges of most approved pattern set with care, and warranted to work well. Jobbing punctually attended to. Orders solicited.
WILLIAM BROWNELL,
May 12. Opposite R. I. Union Bank.

HOT-AIR Furnaces and Cooking Ranges set and repaired, and jobbing of all kinds punctually attended to, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr, & CO,
122 Thames street,
May 10. opposite Messrs. Finch & Engs'.

TIN WARE.
PLANISH'D, Japaned and Plain Tin Ware of every variety, constantly on hand, or made to order, by W. H. BLISS.

TIN, Sheet Iron, Japanned, Britannia, Enameled Iron Ware, Glass, Wooden and Willow Ware, Pumps, &c, &c, constantly on hand and made to order, by
J. B. LANGLEY, Jr, & Co.,

Carpentering.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED having this day formed a co-partnership under the name of SWINBURNE, PECKHAM & CO., for the purpose of transacting the Lumber Business, and having taken the well known stand of Messrs. Peckham & Bull, will constantly keep on hand all kinds of
BUILDING MATERIALS
which they will offer for sale upon as reasonable terms as the same can be purchased elsewhere.
GEORGE W. SWINBURNE,
EDWARD W. PECKHAM,
JOB A. PECKHAM, Jr.
Feb 28, 1857—tf.

CITY STEAM PLANING MILL,
NOS 1 & 3 SHERMAN ST,
NEWPORT, R. I.
WHERE Planing, Grooving, and all kinds of Scroll Sawing are done at short notice.—Also, Sashes, Blinds, Window Frames and Doors, manufactured and constantly kept on hand for sale. SIMON MOFFIT, Proprietor.

Great New England Sale!
45 Cornhill, Boston.
The subscribers are now commencing the largest sale ever held in New England—consisting of upwards of
$100,000 WORTH OF BOOKS!
And upwards of
$50,000 Worth of Fine
Gold & Silver Watches,
JEWELRY, &C.,
For the publishers' price of any Book, every purchaser receives not only the Book, but some other valuable article worth from
25 Cents to 100 Dollars!
Send for their Catalogue, enclosing a cent stamp, and you will see that just what we say is true.
G. G. EVANS & CO., 45 Cornhill, Boston.
Nov. 21-8w

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that having purchased the stock and tools of Mr Saunders Vars, they intend to prosecute the Blacksmithing business in all its branches at their old stand, No. 75 Washington street, on the Point, and at No. 5 Clarke's Wharf. Horse shoeing particularly attended to at the latter place. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
May 24. THOS. B. CARR & CO.

Medicine.

Ayer's Pi
Are particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these are found to cure many other forms of disease.
Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans.
"Your PILLS are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

FOR JAUNDICE AND ALL LIVER COMPLAI
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.
"Not only are your PILLS admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."

DYSPEPSIA — INDIGESTION.
From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis.
"The PILLS you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of dyspepsia and indigestion with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

DYSENTERY — DIARRHŒA — RELAX.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.
"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for bilious dysentery and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

INTERNAL OBSTRUCTION—WORMS—SUPPRE
From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practises as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.
"I find one or two large doses of your PILLS, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

CONSTIPATION — COSTIVENESS.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.
"Too much cannot be said of your PILLS for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your PILLS affect that organ and cure the disease."

IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD — SCROFULA — ERYSIPELAS — SALT RHEUM — TETTER — T
RHEUMATISM — GOUT — NEURALGIA.
From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.
"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your PILLS purify the blood. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the excretories, and carry off the impurities that stagnate in the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system.
"Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

FOR HEADACHE—SICK HEADACHE—FOUL STOMACH—PILES—DROPSY—PLETHORA—PAR
—FITS—&C.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.
"DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer you what complaints I have *cured* with your PILLS better than to say all that we *ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your PILLS afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Ayer's Cherry Pecto
Has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration. It supplies the surest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary complaints; for COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state and city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs. In many foreign countries it is extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. If there is any dependence on what men of every station certify it has done for them; if we can trust our own senses when we see the dangerous affections of the lungs yield to it; if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent physicians, whose business is to know; in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then is it irrefutably proven that this medicine does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all other remedies known to mankind. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed, and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AY
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CH
LOWELL, MASS.
AND SOLD BY
All Druggists in this city.

Miscellaneous.

LOTTERIES.
The Lotteries of Samuel Swan & Co., are charte[red by the] State of Georgia, and have sworn commissioners [appointed] to superintend their drawings, and certify that [everything] connected with the same is done in a strictly [honorable] manner. They offer to the public a fair oppor[tunity for] investment, the interests of parties at a di[stance be]ing as well protected as though they were [present.] The Managers would respectfully call attenti[on to the] fact that all persons have a legal right to send [for] tickets to Georgia, as the lotteries of Samuel Swan [are] authorized by the Legislature of that State. A [lottery will] be drawn every Saturday throughout the year, [orders] received being filled in the drawing next to take [place after] the same comes to hand. According to the s[cheme, one] ticket in every ten must draw a prize. Tickets $[10; halves] $5; quarters, $2.50 No tickets sent unless the [money ac]companies the order. The drawings are upon the [plan] of one number on each ticket, and are so simple [that no one] can fail to understand them. There is no com[bination of] numbers to mystify the buyer. Prizes vary f[rom ... to] $50,000; every prize being drawn, and result [of drawing] forwarded to all purchasers.
A list of the numbers that are drawn from [the wheel,] with the amount that each prize is entitled to, w[ill be pub]lished after every drawing; in the following pa[pers: New] Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Stand[ard, Nash]ville Democrat, Atlanta Intelligencer, and N. [Y. Weekly] Day Book. Write your address plainly, and dire[ct to]
S. SWAN & CO., Augusta, G[a.]
Prizes paid in full—no percentage [deducted] from prizes as in other lotteries.
All communications strictly confident[ial.]
March 21—1y.

GREEN SAND MARL OF NEW JE[RSEY.]
THE NEW JERSEY FERTILIZER COMPANY [are pre]pared to receive orders for this importan[t manure.] For all lands upon which ashes are beneficial t[he Marl is] more than a substitute.
Prof. Cook in his Annual Report to the Legislat[ure of New] Jersey says: "the value of these Marls is best [seen in the] rich and highly cultivated district which has bee[n] almost made, by their use; but it may be intere[sting to ex]amine the causes of their great value in Agric[ulture, and] to compare them with other fertilizers. For ex[ample, the] potash alone may be taken at an average of fiv[e per cent.] of the whole weight of the Marl, a bushel when d[ry weighs] eighty pounds, and in the proportion mentioned [would con]tain four pounds of potash; this is nearly as m[uch as there] is in a bushel of unleached wood ashes." And [it is] probable that the great value of the Marl is to [be found in] the fact that it contains nearly all the substance[s required] to make up the ash of our common cultivated p[lants.]
Price, delivered on board vessel at the wharf [of the] Company at Portland Heights on Raritan Bay, [...] seven cents per bushel. For further particulars [...] lars, sent free of postage. Orders for other fer[tilizers will] receive prompt attention. Address either of [the under]signed.
N. B.—Those wishing Marl for Spring use, s[hould order] immediately to secure its early shipment. Or[ders] filled in rotation.
CHARLES SEARS, Presi[dent,]
Riceville Post Offic[e]
TAPPEN TOWNSEND, Tr[easurer,]
No 82 Nassau Stree[t]
GEO. W. ATWOOD, Secretary,
No. 16 Cedar Street, N. Y. Jan

MARINE & FIRE INSU[RANCE.]
THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM[PANY,]
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Insure, Marine and Fire Risks on th[e most] favorable terms.
The Capitol of said Company is $150[,000,] paid in and invested in Bank St[ock] in the City of Providence.
DIRECTORS
R. R. STAFFORD, Amos D. Smith, [...] Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Georg[e ...]bone, Caleb Harris, Walker Hump[hrey,] I. Goddard, Tully D. Bowen, Allen [...] Samuel B. Tobey, James T. Rhode[s, ...] Ormsbee. ALLEN O. PECK, P[resident.]
WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.
Persons wanting insurance or inform[ation con]cerning said Company, will please [apply to]
GEORGE BOWEN, Esq., N[ewport.]

Dissolution of Co-Partne[rship.]
THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofo[re existing] under the firm of
A. & J. R. HAMMETT,
was dissolved by the retiring of John R[. Hammett] from the concern, July 1, 1857. A[ll persons] having demands against said firm w[ill present] them for payment, and all indebted are [requested] to call at the office of the lumber yard [and settle] past accounts at once.
The business will be continued at th[e old stand] of Hammett's Lumber Yard by
July 18 ALBERT HAM[METT.]

Flower Pots—5000 Flower Pot[s, new and] second-hand, mostly 3 and 4-in[ch, for] sale at R WILS[ON'S,]
Nov 7 79 T[hames st.]